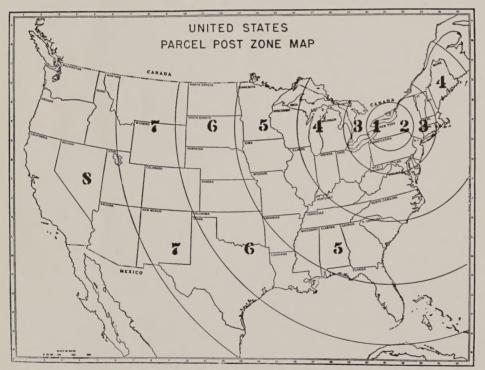
Robson Mality Seeds 1957

ROBSON QUALITY SEEDS, INC. HALL, N. Y.

WHY BUY FROM THE SEED CATALOG

- 1. YOU ORDER AT YOUR LEISURE RIGHT AT HOME. Our new seed catalog offers you the convenience of shopping at your leisure in the comfort and quiet of your own home. Your seeds arrive early and are ready for you to plant when the warm May sun urges you to get into the garden. There need not be a last minute rush to purchase seeds from a small seed rack at a local store and the inevitable disappointment in not finding the kinds and varieties you really wanted to plant.
- 2. ROBSON'S CATALOG WITH ITS FULL DESCRIPTIONS, ILLUSTRATIONS AND PLANTING INFORMATION IS VIRTUALLY A TEXTBOOK ON GARDENING. We have endeavored to present honest and fair descriptions of varieties based on their performance in our trial grounds and on our seed farms. The vegetable varieties that we feel are best, and that we plant in our own gardens, are indicated by a ★ to guide you in making your choice. On pages 24 and 25 you will find a wealth of gardening information and suggestions of use not only to the new gardeners but old-timers as well. By spending a little time with our catalog on a winter evening, you can plan your garden in advance and save time and disappointment later.
- 3. THE SEED CATALOG OFFERS YOU A WIDER CHOICE OF VARIETIES THAN ANY OTHER SOURCE. You will find the new All-America winning varieties fully described; many of them are illustrated. From our own extensive breeding and improvement program we offer you new and improved varieties and strains that are best adapted for your garden. Many gardeners have been disappointed when they could not find our Seneca Hybrids and varieties in seed racks at their local stores. Our seeds are sold only through our catalog and our stores in Hall and Syracuse. Don't be caught at the last minute without Seneca Chief sweet corn, Wando peas, Treasure Island Zinnias, or the many other Robson quality vegetable and flower varieties you should be sure to plant in your garden this spring.
- 4. YOU ARE ASSURED OF GETTING ONLY FRESH, STRONG GERMINATING SEED. Robsons do not start packaging seed until after the new seed crops are harvested, cleaned and tested. Just prior to packaging, germination tests are made by the New York State Seed Testing Laboratory. The percentage of germination as determined is printed on each package. Sub-standard germinating seed is never sold.



We pay postage to and including the 4th postal zone (Not including CANADA). For additional postage charges see notation, SHIPPING CHARGES, in column at right.

CONDITIONS OF SALE — All of our seeds, both flower and vegetable, are tested for germination. The percentage of germination appears on every package of seed we sell. No seeds are sold by us that we do not have reason to believe are of good quality and will grow under normal conditions.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we warrant, to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds, plants, bulbs, and tubers sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. We give no other or further warranty, express or implied.

TERMS OF SALE for all items in catalog are NET CASH with order. All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

SHIPPING CHARGES. We pay transportation charges in the U.S.A. only (Not including CANADA), up to and including the 4th postal zone on all items in this catalog except those marked, Not Prepaid. Shipment will be made by parcel post, express or freight, whichever is most economical, at our option. If you specify express where we would ordinarily ship by freight, your order will be shipped by express collect and the freight rate refunded.

If you live in postal zones 5, 6, 7, or 8, please include additional postage for each pound or fraction thereof as shown in the following table.

ADDITIONAL POSTAGE REQUIRED

Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8		
2c per lb.	5c per lb.	8c per lb.	11c per lb.		

NOT PREPAID ITEMS. Field and grass seed and other items listed "Not Prepaid" are shipped at your expense by express or freight collect. We can ship up to 70 lbs. by parcel post. If parcel post shipment is desired you should ask your local postmaster for the amount of postage required for the item and add this amount to the price when making remittance. Note shipping weights given for these items.

HOW TO REMIT – Send Money Order or Check with your order. You save money by sending remittance with order. The Post Office and Express Company make extra charges for C.O.D. shipments.

C.O.D. SHIPMENTS. We cannot accept C.O.D. orders for perishable items such as plants, bulbs, roots, onion sets, nursery stock, Hotents or Fertile Pots. We require a 25% down payment with order on other non-perishable items when shipped C.O.D.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Ordinarily we can ship your order within 24 hours. If you order early you will have your seed when you need it and will avoid delays in delivery.

ORDER SHEET

ROBSON QUALITY SEEDS, INC.

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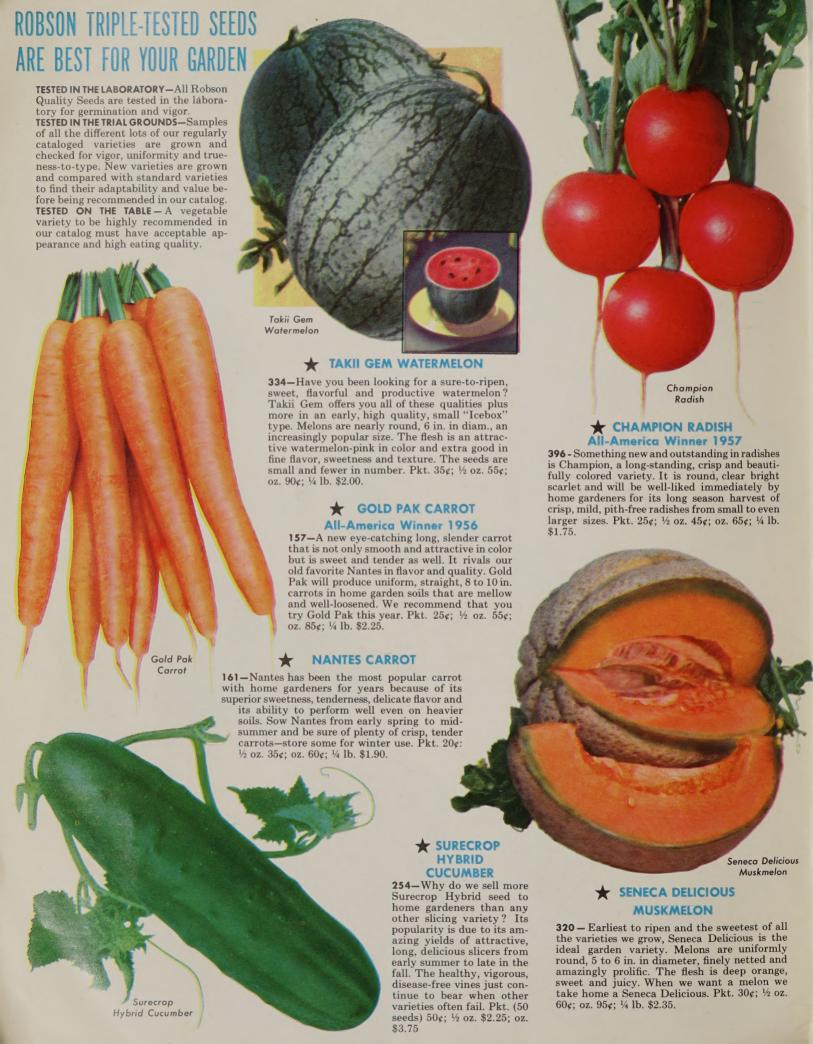
LIVE PLANTS SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK SHIPPING AREA—We can ship plants and nursery stock only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia, because of state quarantine regulations and shipping difficulties. We cannot ship plants into Canada.

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK SHIPMENTS—All of our plant orders are carefully packed and should arrive in good condition. If packages are damaged enroute and plants injured we will replace or make adjustments provided we are notified within 10 days of any such loss or damage

SPECIAL HANDLING—for faster mail service on plant orders, particularly strawberries, include 20c for the Postal Special Handling Fee. Please mark on your order items to be sent Special Handling.







Every home garden should have an Asparagus bed. Home grown Asparagus, the first spring vegetable, tastes so good.

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

Vitamins a b₁ C b₂ 1 oz. should produce 250 roots

We usually speak of an asparagus bed; however, for the family garden a row or two along one side is preferable to a bed. The roots should be set 15 to 18 inches apart in a trench 4 to 8 inches deep and wide enough so the roots can be spread out evenly around the crown. Cover with 2 inches of soil and pack tightly. Gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. Rotted manure or fertilizer may be used in the bottom of trench. Rows should be 4 feet apart.

"AERO" CYANAMID: A fertilizer for asparagus that also controls weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. to 30 ft. of row. 5 lbs. 75¢. Add 10¢ per lb. for postage. Descriptive folder will be mailed on request.

★4 WALTHAM WASHINGTON. An outstanding new strain of asparagus developed by Prof. R. E. Young of the Waltham Exp. .Sta., Mass. Waltham Washington has consistently given at least 25% increases in yield over regular Washington. Spears are exceptionally uniform in size, bud type and dark green color with purplish tinge. Buds remain tight and attractive until quite tall. Plantings to date show more rust resistance than regular Washington.

Price No. 1 ONE YEAR ROOTS. 25 roots \$2.35; 50 roots \$3.65; 100 roots \$5.75, prepaid. Not prepaid, 500 roots \$18.00; 1000 roots \$34.00. (Weight per M roots about 75 lbs.)

BEANS

Make first plantings when soil is thoroughly warm. Be sure to make successive plantings every 2 or 3 weeks for snap beans 'til frost.

DDT or MALATHION SPRAY will control leaf hoppers that feed on leaves.

Use ROTENONE or MALATHION SPRAY (see page 20) to control Mexican Bean Beetles. Watch undersides of bean leaves in June; at first sign of young beetles or their orange colored eggs, dust or spray thoroughly.

GREEN BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins A b₁ C b₂ Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row; a pound 150 ft.

★10 TENDERGREEN: 53 days. We believe that the long, round, high quality pod of Tendergreen still keep it at the top of the list as a green bush bean for the table, canning and freezing. See picture in color and full description on opposite page. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$2.95; 15 lbs. \$6.75.

Illustrated in color opposite page

- ★8 SLENDERGREEN: 54 days. A new green bush bean that greatly impressed us in our trials this summer in spite of extremely adverse bean growing conditions. Slendergreen is similar to Tendergreen in color, however, the pods are slimmer and much smoother making them especially attractive and desirable for the table, canning and freezing. We also found Slendergreen to be tops in good eating quality. Pkt. 25¢; 1½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 15 lbs. \$7.35.
- 9 WADE: 55 days. All-America Winner 1952. An outstanding and attractive new snap bean that has the darkest, richest green pods of any variety we have seen and they are long, slender and straight. Matures slightly later than Tendergreen and like Tendergreen sets its pods over a long period giving at least 2 or 3 pickings. Wade is excellent in quality and is unequalled in beautiful dark green appearance both fresh and frozen. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 15 lbs. \$7.35.
- 11 TOPCROP: 50 days. All-America Winner 1950. Earlier than Tendergreen or Wade, Topcrop is extremely productive even under adverse conditions and it is resistant to common bean mosaic. Pod set is concentrated. The quality is excellent, however, pods ripen quickly and tend to become lumpy and creasebacked if not picked when ready. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 15 lbs. \$7.35.



Slendergreen, the tender round podded green bean, is one of our newer introductions that is well worthy of trial as a home garden variety.

20 GREENCROP: 55 days. SELECTION Selected as a superior new green snap bean by the All-America vegetable judges, Greencrop is a high quality bean developed by Dr. A. F. Yeager, Univ. of New Hampshire. Plants grow upright about 24 in. high and put on a heavy, early concentrated set of very long, large, flat, straight, rather wide dark green pods with white seeds. Pods are stringless, brittle, with little fiber and have a dark green skin and interior color. Greencrop holds in condition longer than many other varieties and is a heavy yielding bean. Pkt. 30¢; 1/2 lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$3.70; 15 lbs. \$9.15.

YELLOW BUSH SNAP BEANS

Vitamins a b₁ C b₂ Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row

- ★24 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX: 56 days. In our opinion Pencil Pod is still the best wax bean for home gardeners to grow. It is outyielded by Cherokee and Puregold and its pods are not as straight; however, the round pods have a clear rich yellow color, are firm and solid like pencils, stringless, brittle, free of fibre, and outstanding in flavor and good eating quality. Fine for canning and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ 1b. 55¢; 1b. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$2.95; 15 lbs. \$6.90.
- 29 KINGHORN WAX: 56 days. Becoming increasingly popular for home, market and processing because of its high quality round pods and pure white seeds which make an attractive frozen and canned appearance. Pods are golden yellow, slightly curved, 5 to 6 in. long, tender, fleshy, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 15 hs. \$7.35.
- 25 PUREGOLD WAX: 65 days. An attractive, heavy yielding mosaic resistant wax bean maturing a week later than Pencil Pod and sets its pods over a longer period. When planted early, Puregold produces exceptionally vigorous vines but sets no pods, however, when planted later it produces abundantly. Pods are long, round, slim, golden yellow. The flesh is tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10; 15 lbs. \$7.35.

Capital letters (A) indicate high content of that Vitamin. Small letters (a) indicate limited amount of that Vitamin.

BEAN MAGGOT CONTROL

To control bean maggot and prevent seed decay we recommend treating the seed with a fungicide and an insecticide. Bottle sufficient to treat 2 lbs. of seed. 15ϕ .

BEANS-Continued on next page.

For Larger Quantities and Other Varieties Please Refer to, or Ask for, Our Wholesale Commercial Grower Price List



Blue Lake, a new pole bean for the East, brings a premium price because of its distinctive flavor.

DRY BEANS FOR BAKING

- 44 MONROE (Certified): 85 days. A superior new white pea bean variety developed at Cornell. Monroe is mosaic resistant, early maturing, heavy yielding and is considered to be the best small white navy bean. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 35¢; lb. 60¢ 2 lbs. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.95.
- 46 PERRY MARROW (Selected): 95 days. Plump white beans, larger than Monroe, and of excellent baking quality. It matures 8 to 10 days later than Monroe and does not pod quite as heavily. An especially pure strain developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 40¢; lb. 65¢; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 15 lbs. \$5.25.
- **47 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY:** 100 days. California grown seed is free from blight. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40ϕ ; lb. 65ϕ ; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.55; 15 lbs. \$5.70.

BROCCOLI

Vitamins A b₁ C b₂

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready to use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in row. Best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st. The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads.

★110 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING: 70 days. Ours is a dependable strain that is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots of good size. Medium early in maturity with large vigorous plants producing compact, dark blue green tightly budded heads of excellent quality—fine for bunching and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 85¢; ¼ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$5.00.

POLE BEANS

A woven wire fence makes an ideal support for pole beans, or you can use poles. Plant 5 or 6 beans around each pole and thin to 3.

- ★54 BLUE LAKE FM-1 SNAP BEAN: 58 days. A new superior stringless strain of the famous Blue Lake bean that is widely recognized as having the utmost flavor and quality among pole varieties. Beans are smooth, round, dark green, 5½ in. long and are borne over a long period from base to top of plant. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$3.55.
- 56 SCOTIA SNAP BEAN: 72 days. We like Scotia better than Kentucky Wonder. It produces a smoother, straighter pod and holds in edible condition longer. Vines 4½ to 5 ft., very hardy. Pods 6 in. long round, smooth, green, tender, and of distinctive flavor. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$2.90.
- 55 KENTUCKY WONDER SNAP BEAN: 64 days. A popular pole variety with many gardeners because of its distinctive flavor when picked young. Pods mature 8 to 10 days earlier than Scotia and are very long, 8 inches, oval and lumpy. Vines are not as vigorous, heavy or prolific as Scotia. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$2.95.
- 58 KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA: 88 days. We have replaced Early Leviathan pole lima with King of the Garden because it is more productive, more consistent in producing a good crop, and it is equally fine in quality. Vines vigorous, strong climbers, 8 to 10 ft. Pods are 5 to 6 in. long, flat and smooth with 4 to 5 large, flat, pale green seeds per pod. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; 1b. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.20.

SHELL BEANS

Vitamins B G Pkt. will plant 20 ft. row.

50 SENECA HORTICULTURAL: 60 days. A favorite in New England and many other sections, Seneca Horticultural is used as a green shell bean to be eaten fresh, canned or frozen. Seneca is a new early strain of Horticultural or Cranberry bean that produces heavy yields of pods 6 to 8 in. long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a striking and attractive appearance. Seeds large, pinkish-buff mottled with red. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

and distinct early green sprouting broccoli replacing the popular DeCicco strain because it is just as early, larger in size and better in color. The large center heads are compact—fine budded, dark blue green, with well-branched stems that are easily divided when cut for freezing. Large side shoots develop after center head is cut; it is slow to go into bloom. Quality is excellent both fresh and frozen. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.60, lb. \$6.50.

113 WALTHAM 29: 80 days. The newest and best broccoli for fall harvest, Waltham 29 was developed by the Waltham Mass. Field Station as a better variety for late crops in the northeast. Plants are vigorous, short, sturdy and mature evenly producing heavy crops of large, attractive blue-green tightly budded center heads as well as a good crop of side shoots. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 65¢; oz. 95¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$6.50.



Fordhook 242 sets heavy crops when blossoms fail to set pods on other bush lima varieties.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Vitamins a B₁ c b₂

Pkt. will plant 10 ft. row; 1/2 lb. 35 ft.

All Lima Bean seed is treated before shipment with an insecticide and a fungicide to prevent maggot damage and to protect seed from decaying—permits earlier planting.

- ★35 FORDHOOK U. S. 242: 75 days. We have found after several years of testing limas on our farms that Fordhook 242 is the best large seeded bush lima bean for both market and home use. It has proven itself more productive and much more dependable even under unfavorable weather conditions than the old Fordhook. Pods are uniform and well-filled with plump, thick, oval beans of finest quality. The flavor is delicious and is not only excellent to eat fresh but is also best for freezing and canning. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10.
- 36 **TRIUMPH:** 72 days. A new "baby lima" that has taken the place of Baby Potato because of superior quality. The pods are small, about 3 in. long and are tightly filled with 3 or 4 thick delicious small beans. The flavor is excellent and they hold their green color well for both canning and freezing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.10.



Green Mountain Broccoli is so early that it can be seeded direct in the garden. Thin to 18" in the row. Transplant the plants removed; they will produce a later crop.

BEETS

Vitamins a, b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will sow 20 ft. row; an ounce 80 ft.

Sow beets early in the spring and for continuous harvest plan to make additional sowings at 2 or 3 week intervals until mid-July. Plan to put some late planted Seneca Detroit beets in a pit or

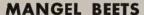
root cellar and cover with sand; they will keep in tender condition for use well into the winter. Ever tried transplanted beets? Start them inside; set them in the garden as soon as possible.



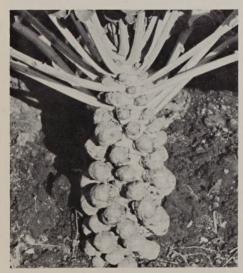
Seneca Detroit is so tender that it cooks in less time than other beets. Its deep red color makes Seneca Detroit a most attractive beet for serving fresh or canned.

★90 SENECA DETROIT: 68 days. Our strain of Detroit beet has always been recognized as one of the best of this popular variety. Our plant breeders have now developed a better strain, Seneca Detroit. The beets are extremely uniform in size, shape and attractive deep red color. Ideal for table use, as well as for canning and pickling because of its tenderness, sweetness and excellent quality. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 45¢; 1/4 lb. 95¢.

For larger quantities and other varieties please refer to, or ask for, our "Wholesale Commercial Grower Price List".



105 GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. Heavy yielding variety grown for stock and poultry feed. Roots are long, oval, and tapered with rose colored shoulder. They grow over half out of the ground so are easily harvested. The flesh is white and is rich in sugar. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 55¢; ½ lb. \$90¢; lb. \$1.45; 2 lbs. \$2.85; 5 lbs. \$7.00.



Brussels Sprouts are best after fall frosts. We suggest that you sow the seed in a row when you plant your garden and thin the plants to 18 inches.



The development of Robson Quality vegetable seeds requires careful breeding, selecting and testing in trial grounds. Here Orson and Joe Robson together with Plant Breeder, Bob Strosnider (center) are making selections for new and better strains of red beets for your garden.

92 EARLY WONDER (Tall Top Strain): 60 days. The best early beet for table use. Compared with Crosby, Early Wonder roots are not as flat, have less of the light colored interior zoning and are better in quality although not equal to Detroit Dark Red. Tops are tall, upright, green tinged with red. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 45¢; ½ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$1.75.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Vitamins a b₁ C Seed hot water treated Culture same as Broccoli

★115 LONG ISLAND IMPROVED, CAT-SKILL STRAIN: 90 days. This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite—profitable for market and a fine fall and winter vegetable for the home garden. Plant dwarf, compact, 20 in. tall, very uniform. Stem well covered with firm, round, tiny cabbage-like heads which mature in succession. Ours is a dependable highly productive strain. Light freezes improve the quality. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 75¢; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.15; ¼ lb. \$5.50; lb. \$15.00.

CELERIAC

190 LARGE PRAGUE: 110 days. Turnip rooted celery is very delicious in fall and winter; produces large bulb-like roots with a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.40.

94 BEETS FOR GREENS: (Vitamins A C B_2). Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. This is a quick growing, large topped strain that produces an abundance of fine greens. Pkt. 20ϕ ; oz. 40ϕ ; 1/4 lb. 85ϕ ; 1/2 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$1.65.

"We have used Seneca 60, Seneca Warrior and Seneca Chief brands of corn for the past three years and like them very much."

April, 1956

L. E. Tibert Co.
Voss, N. Dak.

CELERY

Vitamins a b₁ c b₂

1 oz. should produce about 8,000 plants For early planting the seed should be started indoors or in hotbed in February or early March. For later celery sow seed in open ground as early as possible.

★185 EMERSON PASCAL: 120 days. New and increasingly popular green celery because of its wonderful flavor, tenderness, quality and its blight resistance. Its stems are long, thick and crisp. Emerson has distinctive finely cut leaves. Pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.55; ¼ lb. \$5.25.

184 SUMMER PASCAL: 120 days. One of the finest quality green celeries. Stems are thick and tender; they have a rich full flavor. Blanches to a pure white. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.35; 1/4 lb. \$4.50.

180 **CORNELL 619:** 100 days. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. Hearts long; stems thick, rounded, smooth in texture. Resistant to fusarium yellows. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 50¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.55; 1/4 lb. \$5.25.

CABBAGE

Vitamins a b₁ C b₂ Pkt. should produce 200 plants; an ounce 1500 plants

For early cabbage in the Northeast start indoors or in hotbeds in February or March. For medium early cabbage sow outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. For late cabbage sow about May 20th and transplant by July 1st.

Green cabbage worms and loopers can do a lot of damage to cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli—5% DDT easily controls them. DDT should not be used within 30 days of harvest; Rotenone is a good, safe insecticide for this period. (See page 20).



Special Golden Acre is a selection that combines earliness and high quality in a head that is just the right size for the average family.

★120 SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant): 63 days. Our new strain of Special Golden Acre retains its popular characteristics of first-earliness, uniformity in ideal size, shape and attractiveness and in addition is now yellows resistant. We believe ours is the finest early Golden Acre. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$2.95; lb. \$10.00.



For late fall and winter use, Chieftain Savoy Cabbage has no equal. Salad made from Chieftain Savoy does not "bleed out". Cooked with meat, Chieftain takes on the flavor of the meat. Chieftain should not be used until heads are ripe and interior is white.

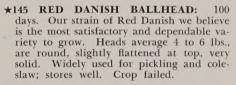
★148 CHIEFTAIN SAVOY: 90 days. If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you will enjoy its tenderness, mildness, and pleasant appetizing flavor not found in ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, round in shape and are heavily blistered or "savoyed" throughout. Be sure to wait until the heads are fully mature before eating; if used before ripening it is apt to be tough and somewhat strong. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.45; ¼ lb. \$3.60; lb. \$10.00.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All of our cabbage seed is hot water treated to control the serious cabbage diseases blackleg and black rot.

- 131 O-S CROSS HYBRID: 88 days. All-America Winner. A true F₁ hybrid that is remarkable for its extreme uniformity in size and shape of its extra large flat heads, its even maturity and tremendous yields. Heads are large, solid, flat, commonly 12 in across, 5½ in. deep, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. O-S Cross Hybrid is amazing in its huge size and uniformity. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$6.00.
- 126 WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN: 72 days. A new yellows resistant Copenhagen that is medium early, uniform, short-stemmed and produces excellent 4 to 6 lb. heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 30ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60ϕ ; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.95; lb. \$10.00.
- 134 ROBSON LARGE GLORY: 85 days. A large strain of Glory of Enkhuizen especially adapted for kraut in areas where yellows is not a problem. Heads large, round, very solid, under favorable conditions weigh 12 to 15 lbs. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$2.95; lb. \$10.00.

For larger quantities and other varieties please refer to, or ask for, our "Wholesale Commercial Grower Price List".



140 SENECA DANISH BALLHEAD: 95 days. Bred in our cabbage growing area of New York State, Seneca Danish Ballhead is adapted to the soil and climate of the Northeast. A medium-size Danish Ballhead cabbage that is heavy, uniform in shape and keeps well in storage. Seneca Danish is short stemmed and outstanding in yield, uniformity and appearance. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$7.50.

143 BADGER BALLHEAD: 95 days. A superior new yellows resistant variety that is uniformly smaller in head size than our Seneca Danish and other New York Danish types. Its smaller size, 6 in. diameter and 3–5 lb. heads, plus its fine Danish type and excellent quality assure its popularity with both growers and housewives. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$3.45; lb. \$12.00.

COLLARDS

194 GEORGIA: 90 days. A loose-leaved plant of the cabbage family used for greens—does not form a head. Very popular in the South. Plants 2 to 3 ft. tall, erect and spreading. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; ½ lb. \$1.00.

DANDELION

272 LARGE THICK LEAVED: The most popular variety of our cultivated dandelion. Pkt. 25ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.65; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75.



C-C Cross the earliest and most uniform cabbage, is especially adapted to use in the home garden and local market.

123 C-C CROSS HYBRID: 60 days. A most promising new F_1 hybrid cabbage that is extremely early, maturing even ahead of our Special Golden Acre with attractive dark green heads of fine quality. Heads are very uniform, solid, round, 6 in. in diameter and weigh 3 to 4 lbs. each—just the right size for the average family. Pkt. 35ϕ ; 1/2 oz. \$1.15; oz. \$2.15; 1/4 lb. \$6.00.



Badger Ballhead, a new late Danish type Cabbage, is just the right size for the average family or market.

CHINESE CABBAGE

★149 MICHIHLI: 75 days. Not a true cabbage; the attractive dark green leaves fold up close together making firm, long heads tapering at the top that are tender, crisp and blanched white inside. Seed should be sown early in July, if sown earlier plants may go to seed without forming heads. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

CRESS

★270 FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass): Finely cut and curled leaves. Attractive and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35ϕ ; oz. 60ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Vitamins a b₁ C b₂ Pkt. should produce 75 plants; an ounce 2,000 plants

Best quality cauliflower is produced when planted to mature in the fall. Sow the seed outdoors in late spring and transplant in early July in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 to 24 inches apart in row. If your soil is light you can sow the seed thin in the row and then

thin the plants to desired spacing without having to transplant. Plants are not checked in their growth at all when grown in this way. As soon as the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect and blanch the heads.



If you want cauliflower that will mature over quite a period of time, we recommend Snowball Perfected strain.

★171 SNOWBALL PERFECTED STRAIN: 60–65 days. The standard variety for the Northeast. This strain is probably planted more widely than any other and is the best cauliflower for home gardeners. The heads are deep and heavy, of uniformly good size, beautifully white and with a tight attractive curd. Our Perfected strain produces an abundance of long leaves close to the head which make it largely self-protecting. Pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 95¢; ½ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$3.00.

All of our cauliflower seed is Hot Water Treated. Treated seed is free from seed-borne diseases—gives better crops.

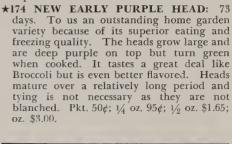


Nantes is still the best carrot for most home gardens. Nantes can be successfully grown in soils too heavy for the long slender types.

ROBSON'S CALENDAR

Your copy of our 1957 calendar (14 x 17 inches) shows all the months at a glance; each day is numbered. Just the calendar for the office, home, or barn. Free for the asking.

- 170 EARLY SNOWBALL: 55 days. The best strain for extra early crop. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white and of fine quality. Plants medium height; inner leaves cover head well. Pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$1.65; oz. \$3.00.
- 175 SENECA SNOWBALL: 58 days. Seneca Snowball is a new sure-heading strain maturing a little earlier and more evenly than Perfected Strain of Snowball. The curds are snow white, deep, tight and well-formed with good leaf protection. Seneca Snowball is fine in quality both fresh and frozen. Pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 95¢; 1/2 oz. \$1.65; oz. \$3.00.





If you have never tried Purple Head Cauliflower you have missed a real treat. It is easy to grow from seed and one of the best vegetables for freezing.

CARROTS

Vitamins A b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row; 1/2 oz. 100 ft.

To produce long, smooth carrots the soil must be worked deep to 8 or 10 inches and not allowed to become compacted. Young carrots are more tender and sweet for table use; therefore, it is wise to make several sowings until about June 30th. Late sown carrots can be covered with sand in pits or root cellars for winter use. Nantes is by far the best home garden variety.

★161 NANTES: 68 days. We have tested many varieties of carrots in our trial grounds but have never found one superior to Nantes for tenderness and flavor. Roots are smooth, 6–7 in. long; 11/4 in. thick, cylindrical, stump-rooted and the flesh is a bright orange, sweet and tender. We highly recommend Nantes. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.90; lb. \$2.35.

157 GOLD PAK: 73 days. All-America Winner for 1956. An exceptional new carrot in its remarkable uniformity of long, straight, slender carrots of fine quality and attractive appearance. Flesh is an ideal rich orange color with small indistinct cores. Roots are smooth with short, bushy, strong tops. Pkt. 25ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 55ϕ ; oz. 85ϕ ; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.95

Illustrated in color in front of catalog

158 ROYAL CHANTENAY: 70 days. Not only has this new improved Red Cored Chantenay been impressive in our trial grounds but many large-scale, critical carrot growers are highly enthused about its quality, appearance and yield. The carrots are longer, smoother, more cylindrical, excellent in interior and exterior color and outstanding in tenderness, flavor and sweetness. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.90.

164 RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. The variety most widely used as a canning carrot. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and are tapered and quite stump rooted. The core is almost the same color as the flesh which gives it the name Red Cored. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35ϕ ; oz. 60ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$2.00.

FENNEL

276 FLORENCE: 110 days. Plants are 2 to 3 ft. tall; a reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Has a pleasant anise-like flavor—used cooked or fresh in salads. When plants are half-grown, draw soil up to them to blanch the bulbs. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

CHICORY

192 WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE: Seed sown in May produces roots which when dug, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large white sprouts which are used as a salad. Pkt. 20ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 45ϕ ; oz. 75ϕ ; 1/4 lb. \$1.65.







There is no sweet corn that can equal Seneca Chief in tenderness and quality. Seneca Chief is grown in every state in the Union, in Canada, Mexico and several European Countries. In seed the name Seneca stands for quality.

THE THREE BEST QUALITY SWEET CORNS FOR HOME GARDENS AND ROADSIDE STANDS

200 SENECA "60"

Earliest Best Quality Sweet Corn Hybrid That Old Bantam Flavor

★ 63 days. Earliest of all sweet corn hybrids yet exceptionally high in quality. Ears are 6½" long, mostly 10 and 12 rowed, with golden yellow, medium deep, tender kernels. For a productive first early corn with that old Golden Bantam flavor we highly recommend our Seneca 60—the first good eating of the season. Plants 4½ ft. tall, very erect. Seneca 60 is resistant to cold and can be planted earlier than most other varieties. Seneca 60 is susceptible to bacterial wilt. Growers report that Seneca 60 also performs well in the South. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$6.90.



Seneca 60 is earlier, produces more uniform ears and is more productive than Golden Bantam. It has that wonderful flavor that for years made Golden Bantam the best known variety in America.

215 SENECA CHIEF

The Sweet Corn Everyone Brags About

★ 86 days. You have never tasted top quality sweet corn until you have eaten Seneca Chief. Ears 8-8½ in. long. 12-14 rows with deep, narrow, exceptionally tender high quality kernels. Seneca Chief is the best flavored variety we have ever eaten. Because of its high quality kernel it holds in good eating condition longer than other varieties and is excellent for freezing. Seneca Chief will continue to produce good size second ears over a two week period which greatly lengthens the time you can pick quality corn for the table, freezing or market. Plants sturdy, leafy, 6½ to 7 ft. tall. Seneca Chief is highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$6.90.

You will find Seneca 60, Seneca Arrow and Seneca Chief illustrated in color in the front of the catalog.

SPECIAL HYBRID CORN COLLECTION

Our three highest quality hybrids for home gardens maturing at week to ten day intervals apart. Plant all three at first planting and make successive plantings of Seneca Chief for top quality sweet corn all season.

1 Packet Seneca 60 25¢ 1 Packet Seneca Arrow 25¢ $\frac{1}{2}$ Pound Seneca Chief 70¢

For only \$1.00, Postpaid.

\$1.20

210 SENECA ARROW Outstanding New Early Hybrid

★76 days. A new early hybrid for the Northern States and Canada that nearly equals our popular Seneca Chief in quality and is fully a week to ten days earlier maturing than Seneca Chief. Gardeners who have grown Seneca Arrow are enthusiastic about this new high quality hybrid that fills the gap in maturity between our Seneca 60 and Seneca Chief. Plants are sturdy, 6 ft., producing two 7 inch, 12–16 rowed, large, cylindrical ears, well filled to the tips. Kernels are rich golden yellow, very deep, tender and sweet. Seneca Arrow is susceptible to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$6.00



A. B. Thompson, Grafton, North Dakota, sends us his picture harvesting a fine crop of Seneca Chief. He tells us that Seneca 60 and Seneca Arrow are also excellent Sweet Corn Hybrids for North Dakota.

Other Good Quality Home And Market Varieties



Don't confuse Seneca Beauty with Golden Beauty. Seneca Beauty is superior in both appearance and eating quality.

207 SENECA BEAUTY: 65 days. Seneca Beauty is a superior new extra early, large eared hybrid which we are introducing this year. Our Seneca Beauty Hybrid is similar to Golden Beauty developed by Dr. Lachman of the Univ. of Mass. and has all of the desirable characteristics of the original Golden Beauty, including good quality and heavy yields of straight 12 and 14 rowed ears with excellent tip-fill. In Seneca Beauty our corn breeders have incorporated more wilt resistance and greater overall uniformity and attractiveness of the ears than found in Golden Beauty. Ears are extra large and long for such an early hybrid. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 70¢; lb. \$1.10; 2 lbs. \$2.15; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$6.40.

217 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM: 84 days. An old favorite that is still widely grown because of its dependable quality both fresh and frozen. Ears are long, attractive, with deep, golden yellow kernels. Golden Cross, unfortunately, has little resistance to bacterial wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢: lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

ALL CORN SEED IS TREATED

All our sweet corn seed is treated with a fungicide and an insecticide to protect the seed from wire worms, seed corn maggot and from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting.

212 SENECA GOLDEN: 72 days. Seneca Golden is an extremely uniform early strain of Golden Cross and fills the period between early and midseason varieties. Stalks 5½ ft. and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. Ears 7 in. long with 12 rows of deep, rich golden yellow kernels well filled to the tips on a small cob. Harvested when ready, quality is excellent. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$6.50.



Golden Cross Bantam, the first hybrid sweet corn, is still popular with many gardeners. Our strain has been bred for uniformity and quality.

If you like a big ear with long kernels like the old Stowells Evergreen, you will want to grow some Iochief. Iochief has a lot of corn on the cob; quality is fair

225 IOCHIEF: 89 days. All-America Gold Medal Winner 1949. A new late maturing yellow hybrid developed by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Plants vigorous, 7 ft. Ears 8½ to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of deep, narrow kernels of good quality. Growers have found Iochief to be highly resistant to wilt. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.55; 10 lbs. \$6.60.

OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN

231 ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM: 68 days. This used to be our earliest and best sweet corn but new hybrids are earlier and far better quality. We keep it in the list because there are some who still like the old varieties best. Stalk 4 to 4½ ft. Ears 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 20¢; ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 70¢; 2 lbs. \$1:35; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 25 lbs. \$8.45.

233 STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. Pkt. 20ϕ ; 1/2 lb. 45ϕ ; lb. 70ϕ ; 2 lb. 1.35; 5 lbs. 2.25; 10 lbs. 3.90; 25 lbs. 8.95.

HOW TO FREEZE CORN ON THE COB

To successfully freeze sweet corn on the cob, a variety with a small cob gives best results. We suggest using Seneca Chief. Ears should be blanched in boiling water for 6 minutes and cooled immediately in ice water. Ears can then be placed in cellophane bags and placed in the freezer.

To prepare corn for table use, remove it from the cellophane bags, place in a shallow tin and heat in a 350°F oven for 30 to 45 minutes until the ears are thoroughly warmed through to the center of the cob.

POP CORN

Pkt. will plant 150 ft. row

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 in. apart in 30 to 36 in. rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 plants.

Popcorn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

It has been our experience that the large yellow varieties such as South American are too late for most sections of the Northeast.

★235 HYBRID HULLESS (Minhybrid 250): The best tasting and a productive early white pop corn for the northeast. No other variety compares with Hybrid Hulless for tenderness, sweetness and all-round goodness. The deep, pointed kernels have an unusually thin skin and pop nearly 100% making tender, fluffy white pop corn that the whole family will enjoy. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

236 **SNOPOP.** A new yellow rice hybrid pop corn, developed by Dr. R. G. Wiggans of Cornell Univ., maturing earlier than Hybrid Hulless and is recommended for short season areas. Snopop has a high expansibility, a tender seed coat and fine eating quality. Ears are a little longer and more slender than Hybrid Hulless. If Hybrid Hulless may not have matured for you before now, try Snopop. Pkt. 25¢; ½ lb. 60¢; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.95; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

DAYS TO MATURITY

The number of days to maturity which we give in each description represents days required to mature the variety under normal growing conditions in our latitude. Growing conditions vary so from year to year and from one location to another that the number of days merely indicates relative maturity of one variety with another and should be used only as a guide in ordering seed.

ORNAMENTAL CORN

1212—ORNAMENTAL CORN is becoming increasingly popular for fall and winter decorations. Many growers are finding that these gayly colored ears sell like hot cakes when displayed in their roadside stands. It is easy to grow and fun to discover the different color combinations when husking begins. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 lb. 45¢; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

Illustrated on page 29.

Sweet Corn Varieties For Commercial Growers

The varieties that are fully described below are recommended for commercial growers whose markets demand size, appearance and eye-appeal for the buyers in both snapped and husked ears rather than high eating quality. These varieties are not recommended for home gardeners.



A large ear with a lot of eye appeal; an ear that will stand shipping long distances; an ear so uniform that it requires little grading; these qualities have made Seneca Supermarket a leading hybrid among the mid-season market varieties.

224 SENECA SUPERMARKET: 88 days. Introduced in 1955, Seneca Supermarket has proven itself to be an outstanding market hybrid in the Hudson Valley and other corn growing areas. Growers like its uniform large ears with dark green husks and plenty of flag or streamer leaves. Ears are 8 in. long with 12–14 rows of medium narrow rich yellow kernels of fair to good quality that are uniformly well-filled to the tips. In the winter sweet corn trial at Homestead, Florida, Seneca Supermarket graded 99% U. S. Fancy ears. The short shanks of Seneca Supermarket snap easily and because of the blunt well-filled tips, it is easy for pickers to judge its maturity. Seneca Supermarket is not only wilt resistant but it also withstands heat and drought. See prices below.

WHEN YOU BUY ROBSON HYBRIDS

You get these extras at no extra cost:

- 1. Treated Seed for better stands.
- 2. Graded Seed for uniform planting.
- 3. Suggested Planter Plates.

202 SENECA DAYBREAK: 63 days. An attractive first early market hybrid having the earliness of Seneca 60 and Spancross but with larger size; ears 7 in. long with 12 rows of medium narrow yellow kernels. It does not have the fine eating quality of Seneca 60. Seneca Daybreak is larger, more attractive than Spancross; it consistently outyields this old early hybrid. Seneca Daybreak is unusually vigorous in the seedling stage—gets off to a fast early start; not wilt resistant. See prices below.

205 SENECA DAWN: 67 days. The largest eared early hybrid producing one large ear per stalk well up from the ground. Seneca Dawn does not equal Seneca 60 or Seneca Beauty in eating quality but ears are larger, 7½ in. long and 12-16 rowed. Stalks 4½-5 ft., strong, upright. Seneca Dawn is resistant to bacterial wilt, drought and cold. See prices below.

209 SENECA WARRIOR: 77 days. Developed to fill the need for a better market hybrid in Carmelcross season, Seneca Warrior is definitely better than Carmelcross in snapped ear appearance and quality. The vigorous 7 ft. plants are dark green and produce ears with dark green husks and long attractive flag or streamer leaves, just what the market wants. Ears are 8 in. long with 12–14 rows of golden, medium deep kernels uniformly well-filled to the tips and of good quality. Seneca Warrior is susceptible to bacterial wilt unless protected from flea beetles by spray or dust. See prices below.

208 SENECA CARMELCROSS: 75 days. We have perfected our strain of Carmelcross where it yields significantly higher in both weight and number of ears than other strains. Ears 8 in. long, 14 to 16 rowed, well filled with medium, yellow, more refined kernels of good quality. Plants are taller, stouter and much more resistant to bacterial wilt than other hybrids of same maturity. See prices below.

"We had wonderful results with your Seneca Carmelcross Sweet Corn with a yield of 225, five dozen crates per acre."

Fred Worth and Sons, Inc.
Fostertown Road
Mount Holly, New Jersey



NEW—Seneca Warpath. A 1957 introduction is primarily a market shipping corn that has everything a Market Corn should have. Two large uniform ears that mature together, dark green husk, long ear leaves, deep narrow yellow kernels and good eating quality.

226 SENECA WARPATH. 89 days. (New) We are introducing an outstanding new hybrid which growers have been enthused about in the three years it has been in extensive trials under the number Exp. 3. It is a superior Security-type in ear appearance with dark green husks, more attractive flag or streamer leaves and in number of marketable ears. Ears are 7½ in. long with 14–16 rows of small, narrow, fine grained kernels well-filled to the tips. Seneca Warpath is potentially a double-eared hybrid, uniform in length and size, when grown under high fertility or wide spacing—both ears are ready to pick at the same time. Plants grow 7–8 ft. with erect strong stalks having few suckers. See prices below.

ALL CORN SEED IS TREATED

All our sweet corn seed is treated with a fungicide and an insecticide to protect the seed from wire worms, seed corn maggot and from rotting in the ground. Permits earlier planting.

	WITH CORL	1 4- 4	GI	RADED FLA	AT KERNI	ELS
	WEET CORN LAT KERNELS PREPAID PRICES	1 to 4 – Lbs. @ (Thick Kerne		10 Lbs. 2		
						or more @
200 SENE	A 60. Highest quality first early; ideal for local market. See page 6	\$1.10	\$4.50	\$6.90	\$.64	\$.56
202 SENE	A DAYBREAK. First early; fine seedling vigor. See above	.9 5	3.55	6.60	.61	.53
205 SENE	A DAWN. Largest eared early hybrid. See above	1.10	3.70	6.90	.64	.56
206 GOLD	EN BEAUTY. Fine early with good size and quality. All-America winner.	90	3.30	6.10	.56	.48
207 SENE	A BEAUTY. An improved Golden Beauty. See preceeding page	1.10	3.75	6.40	.59	.51
208 SENE	A CARMELCROSS. A better strain of Carmelcross. See above	90	3.40	6.30	.58	.50
209 SENE	A WARRIOR. Better appearance than Carmelcross. See above	95	3.60	6.70	.62	.54
210 SENE	A ARROW. High quality midseason hybrid. See page 6	1.10	4.50	6.90	.64	.56
212 SENE	A GOLDEN. High quality midseason for canners or market in the north	1.00	3.50	6.50	.60	.52
215 SENE	A CHIEF. Highest quality hybrid; best for local market. See page 6	1.10	4.50	6.90	.64	.56
217 GOLD	EN CROSS BANTAM. (Market Strain). Superior market type; darker green		3.15	5.80	.53	.45
218 SENE	A CROWN (Golden Crown). Larger ear, better quality than Golden Cross	85	3.15	5.80	.53	.45
223 SENE	A IOANA. Wilt resistant full season market hybrid—heat and drought resistan	t85	3.15	5.80	.53	.45
224 SENE	A SUPERMARKET. Superior shipping market hybrid. See above	90	3.75	6.40	.59	.51
	EF. Ears large, 14–18 rows of narrow, deep kernels. See preceding page		3.55	6.60	.61	.53
	A WARPATH. New market hybrid. See full description above		3.75	6.40	.59	.51

CUCUMBERS

Vitamins b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

★254 SURECROP HYBRID: 64 days. All-America Winner. Our most popular slicing variety—Surecrop always gives an outstanding performance. See picture in color and full description in front of catalog. (940 seeds per oz.) Pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$2.75; oz.

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June in rows 5 ft. apart or in hills 5 ft. each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill. If planted in rows sow 3 to 4 seeds per foot and thin to 12 to 15 inches. Keep

vines well picked for best results.

Insects and insect borne diseases are best controlled by light, even dusting or spraying at regular intervals until plants are full grown. We recommend MELON AND CUCUMBER DUST OR SPRAY. (See page 20).



Marketer has been the outstanding slicing cucumber for the home garden. Now we introduce Long Marketer—similar to the old strain but an inch longer.

252 LONG MARKETER: 70 days. Marketer is a deservingly popular slicing cucumber with both home and market gardeners because of its deep green color, trim shape, size and heavy yields. Our new Long Marketer has in addition an extra inch in length; it produces beautiful extra fancy slicers—they do not "balloon" or get large in diameter if left in the garden for a later picking. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.00.

★251 MARKETER: 70 days. Fruits are the most attractive we have ever seen; they are smooth, slender 7 to 8 inches long, slightly tapered at the ends and are a beautiful deep green in color. It is susceptible to mosaic disease; if mosaic has been a problem for you—better plant Niagara or Surecrop Hybrid. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.50.

256 NIAGARA: 67 days. Highly mosaic resistant deep green slicer developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Fruits slender, attractive. Under some conditions produces a percentage of curved fruits. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.50.

★249 CUCUMBER BLEND: A special blend which contains both early and midseason pickling and slicing varieties. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. should produce 1,500 plants

Start indoors in March; set outside when nights are warm.

Flea beetles sometimes practically ruin newly set egg plant. It is always best to dust the plants with Rotenone as soon as they are set.

★285 NEW HAMPSHIRE: 65 days. This variety ripens two or three weeks earlier than most varieties. Plants are medium size and productive. Fruits are good market size, medium dark purple in color—firm in texture. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.80.

286 BLACK BEAUTY: 80 days. Fruits are blunt-oval in shape, smooth, glossy, and attractive deep purplish-black in color. A very satisfactory variety but a little late for northern sections. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.75.



Smoothie, 1957 All-America award winner. A new type of slicing cucumber for the home garden. The thin smooth skin makes it possible to prepare Smoothie for the table with a minimum of waste.

265 SMOOTHIE: NUMBER 25 SECTION 70 days. Smoothie as its name implies is smooth, practically free of spines; it is smoother than any variety we have ever grown. Fruits are extremely dark green in color, about 8 in. long, cylindrical with slight tapering at stem end. The flesh is crisp and white, tinged with green just under the skin making it very attractive for salad use. Because of its unusually attractive appearance, it is a novelty in a slicer that you will want to try. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢; ½ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$3.50.

247 EARLY WHITE SPINE: 60 days. A popular early variety for slicing and for "dills". Fruits are medium green, 7 to 8 in. long, and remain in good condition a remarkably long time. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.40.

ENDIVE

Vitamins A b₁ C b₂

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Fine for salads in fall and winter and is easily grown. May be sown anytime until mid-summer. Best quality endive is produced in the fall from seed sown about July 1st.

289 FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarole): 90 days. This is the best variety of broad leaved endive. Plants medium large with very deep, full, compact, well blanched hearts of infolded, broad leaves that are of thick butter texture. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

*290 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER (Chicory): 95 days. Popular fringed variety—more finely cut leaves than Deep Heart. The leaves are broad and are finely curled. It is a strong, robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. It is tender and makes most appetizing and attractive salads. Centers blanch to rich creamy white. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.



Much of the vegetable breeding today is toward disease resistant varieties. In Wisconsin SMR-12 we have resistance to both cucumber mosaic and spot rot.

PICKLING VARIETIES

★240 YORKSTATE PICKLING: 56 days. A new mosaic resistant variety developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. The vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of pickles of excellent type over a long period. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.50.

242 WISCONSIN SMR-12: 56 days. A promising new pickling type cucumber developed at the University of Wisconsin that is resistant to scab or spot rot and mosaic diseases and is especially recommended where these are a problem. Wisconsin SMR-12 is much like Yorkstate Pickling in type and is an early, heavy yielding variety. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ 1b. \$1.25; lb. \$2.50.

245 **DOUBLE YIELD:** 54 days. One of the earliest and most prolific cucumbers for pickles, small and dill, and small early slicers. Fruits are medium length, very straight with blunt ends and good color. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30ϕ ; oz. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.50.

243 MINCU: 53 days. Primarily for pickling, Mincu is also excellent as a first early cuke for slicing. Fruits are white spined, short and blocky. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$3.50.

KALE

Vitamins A b₁ C B₂

★293 DWARF CURLED VATES STRAIN: 55 days. A very hardy and most attractive dark blue-green, low spreading variety growing 16 to 20 inches tall. Leaves are very finely curled. Used for "greens" or garnishing in late fall and winter. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 45¢; ½ lb. \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

Vitamins b₁ C

★295 EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. Bulbs flattened globe shape, pale green; interior is white, mild, crisp, and tender. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than turnip and is not as watery. The bulbs become very tough as they grow older. For a continuous supply sow every two weeks until July. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Vitamins: Head Lettuce - a b1 c b2

Loose-Leaf Lettuce - A b1 C b2

Pkt. will sow 30 ft. row, an ounce 250 ft.

Lettuce is easily grown and with successive sowings at two week intervals, particularly with loose-leaf varieties, you can have good quality lettuce all season. Head lettuce varieties should be sown as early as possible as they do not head well in the heat of the summer. Thin plants to 12 inches apart in the row; if crowded,

heads will not form. Best results are obtained when started indoors about March 15th and set out in the garden about May 1st to 15th. Loose-leaf varieties may be thinned to 4 to 6 inches when they come up and then take out every other one to use as plants get larger.



Resistance to tip burn and ability to head in warm weather makes Cornell 456 the most popular "Iceberg" type lettuce for the Northeast.

300 GREAT LAKES: 84 days. A popular large Iceberg variety that matures about 5 to 7 days later than Cornell 456. It stands well without bolting, is resistant to tip-burn, and will produce cleaner, harder heads under mid-summer heat than other varieties. The leaves are crisp, thick and very dark green with heavy ribs. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 55¢; oz. 85¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$5.50.

309 COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self-Folding: 72 days. Quite distinctive from other lettuce varieties, Cos forms upright, elongated 10 in. heads. The leaves fold closely together forming a soft head with a heart that is blanched white. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.25.

HERBS

278 BASIL, SWEET: The leaves, green or dried, are used for flavoring soups, stews, salads. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢.

★274 DILL, Long Island Mammoth: 70 days. Larger and much superior to common dill. Very easily grown for making "Dill Pickles"; fine for flavoring too. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 80¢; lb. \$1.10.

279 THYME: Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. Protect with straw in winter. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. \$1.20; oz. \$2.00.

280 SWEET MARJORAM: The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing; also used fresh in salads. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.25.

281 SUMMER SAVORY: The small leaves may be used fresh or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.35.

★282 SAGE, BROAD LEAVED: True perennial and when once started will last for years. Home grown sage leaves are much better than the commercial product for seasoning. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$3.35.

HEADING VARIETIES

★302 CORNELL 456: 79 days. Leading Iceberg variety that is earlier and smaller heading than Great Lakes. Widely used by lettuce growers on New York muckland. It is very slow to bolt, tip-burn resistant and practically a sure header. For several years we have sown Cornell 456 in our own gardens because it is very satisfactory either as a leaf lettuce or as a heading variety. The leaves are crisp, tender, free from bitterness and of extra good eating quality. We field test all Cornell 456 lettuce seed before selling for your protection. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 90¢; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$6.00.

★305 WHITE BOSTON (Cornell 43): 74 days. The best "Butterhead" variety for home gardens. Leaves are light green, smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types. Hearts are buttery yellow. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.



Each year Salad Bowl becomes more popular as a home garden lettuce. Salad Bowl stays in eating condition longer than other varieties.

★315 SALAD BOWL: 50 days. All-America Winner 1952. An outstanding leaf lettuce variety introduced recently that has made many friends. It is an ideal home garden lettuce for it stays crisp, tender and free from bitterness longer than any other variety even in mid-summer heat. Make a planting in May, June and July for top quality lettuce all season. Each plant makes an attractive rosette of wavy, notched leaves closely set on short center stems. Salad Bowl is a distinctive loose-leaf type of the highest quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 85¢; ½ lb. \$2.25.

312 GRAND RAPIDS: 45 days. Produces large, broad, tender, well curled leaves. Preferred by many for greenhouse use. Pkt. 20ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 30ϕ ; oz. 50ϕ ; 1/4 lb. \$1.35.

LEEK

257 AMERICAN FLAG: 150 days. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stems. Blanch by drawing earth around it—makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 90¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.50.



White Boston Head Lettuce has qualities not found in the large iceberg types offered in our stores. The head is medium size, tender, excellent in flavor with attractive butter yellow heart.

LOOSE-LEAF VARIETIES

★311 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: 45 days. The most popular loose leaf lettuce for the home garden. Plants are large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine, crisp texture and splendid quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

314 PRIZEHEAD: 45 days. A loose-leaved variety of fine quality. Leaves are heavily tinged with red; very crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

307 MATCHLESS: 60 days. Considered by many quality conscious gardeners to be the best loose-leaf salad lettuce they can grow. Matchless is tender, crisp and has a distinctive sweet flavor and wonderful quality even in warm weather. The leaves are dark green, smooth, slender and pointed in shape. The hearts are large, thick, well-blanched and so delicious. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 65¢; ½ lb. \$1.75.



For some years we have grown Matchless lettuce in our garden. Now for the first time we are offering Matchless to our home gardeners. It is a looseleaf lettuce that produces a blanched heart. We recommend you give Matchless a trial.

MUSTARD

317 SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED: 35 days. Popular curled mustard, a highly nutritious leafy vegetable. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; ½ lb. 85¢.

For Larger Quantities and Other Varieties Please Refer to, or Ask for, Our Wholesale Commercial Grower Price List

MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPES

Vitamins A b₁ C b₂ Pkt. will plant 20 hills, an ounce 100 hills

Many people ask us how we grow our melon seed crops. We start our plants in plant bands in coldframes in early May and by the end of May or first of June they are transplanted in isolated fields. The plants are sprayed and dusted regularly from the very beginning to protect them from disease and insects. The melons are vine ripened, picked, and sorted. Only melons that are true to type are saved for seed.

Seed may be started indoors in **FERTILE POTS** or **PLANT BANDS** (see page 21) and set in the garden after danger of frost;

or seed may be sown directly in garden in hills 4 to 6 ft. apart. Where seed is sown directly in the ground it is advisable to cover the hills with Hotents (see page 21) for protection against cool weather and insects — Hotents permit earlier planting. If soil is dry wait until plants start to come through the ground before covering with Hotents. A good soil, preferably light, and well fertilized is best for melons. Control cucumber beetles and disease with MELON AND CUCUMBER DUST OR SPRAY (see page 20).

★320 SENECA DELICIOUS: 85 days. For roadside stands and home gardens Seneca Delicious is the best early melon to grow—ripens considerably earlier than Seneca Bender or Iroquois. Fruits are not as large as the old Delicious, far more uniform, well netted; flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$6.50.

Illustrated in color in front of catalog

319 **DELICIOUS** 51: 86 days. A fusarium wilt resistant Delicious type melon developed by Dr. Munger of Cornell. Delicious 51 is slightly larger than our Seneca Delicious with a firmer, deep orange flesh which has more of a musky flavor like Iroquois. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 85¢; ½ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$4.75.



Golden Honey Cream, an early Golden fleshed watermelon with a thin rind and sweet flesh make it an ideal home garden melon.

329 RHODE ISLAND RED: 89 days. A new early bright red watermelon that like our ever popular Honey Cream will fully mature here in the northeast. Melons are oval, ideal in size, 8 to 12 lbs., with attractive green stripes and a good firm rind. The attractive red flesh is fine textured, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 50¢; oz. 75¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.85; lb. \$4.00.

335 NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET: 82 days. A popular "Icebox" watermelon only 5 or 6 in. in diameter that is even earlier than Honey Cream and very productive. Flesh is red, solid, and quite sweet. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$3.50.

- ★321 SENECA BENDER: 89 days. Bred and selected on our farms for years, Seneca Bender has become highly popular with critical melon growers whose land is not infected with wilt. The melons which uniformly weigh from 5 to 6 pounds have very heavy netting, prominent ribbing and high quality deep orange-yellow flesh. Vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢; ½ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$6.50.
- *322 IROQUOIS: 90 days. More popular with growers every year, Iroquois, fusarium wilt resistant, is the only melon to grow on wilt infected soil. Fruits are of the popular Seneca Bender type, round to oval, about 6½ inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and good netting. Rind is firm and holds up well. Flesh deep orange color, of fine texture and excellent quality. Pkt. 30¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.35; lb. \$6.50.
- 326 HARVEST QUEEN: 95 days. A new fusarium wilt resistant melon similar to Queen of Colorado in shape, netting, thick tough rinds and solid high quality flesh. Several days later than Iroquois. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 80¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$5.50.

WATERMELONS

Vitamins a b₁ c b₂

Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills

★330 GOLDEN HONEY CREAM: 88 days. An extra early maturing watermelon that is ideal for home gardens and roadside stands in the northeast. Golden Honey Cream is unexcelled for sweetness and fine flavor. The Hawaiian Experiment Station recently reported to us that Golden Honey Cream is the only watermelon variety they have tested which contains 100% fructose fruit sugar which accounts for its exceptional sweetness. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$4.00.

★334 TAKH GEM: 82 days. An outstanding new "Icebox" watermelon that is far superior to other small-types that we have grown. Takii Gem has a bright, attractive watermelon pink color; seeds are small, medium brown in color and few in number. Melons are extra sweet and fine in flavor and texture. Oval in shape and only 5–6 in. in diameter, an increasingly popular size. Pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 90¢; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$4.25.

Illustrated in color in front of catalog

331 HYBRID DIXIE QUEEN: 85 days. A new extra early red fleshed Hybrid watermelon that is just what northeastern gardeners need. It matures as early or earlier than our popular Honey Cream. Hybrid Dixie Queen is a true first generation (F₁) hybrid combining earliness, yield, large size, red flesh and excellent flavor. Pkt. (50 seeds) 50¢; ½ oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$12.75.



Frank Robson says "Seneca Bender, our selection from Bender Surprise, produces uniform size melons with high yields and sugar content."

PARSNIPS

Vitamins b₁ C Pkt. will sow 40 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 18 to 24 in. apart. Thin seedlings to 4 in. apart. Parsnips may be dug in the fall and stored in a pit or in moist dirt in a cool cellar or they may be dug in the spring.

★352 HARRIS MODEL: 120 days. Roots are well-shaped, not too long, remarkably smooth and uniformly snow white. Seed is grown from selected transplanted roots. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 95¢.

PARSLEY

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row

For early summer use sow in early spring. To winter over, sow in August and protect with straw or coldframe sash.

★355 TRIPLE MOSS CURLED: 75 days. Plants compact; leaves dark green and finely cut and curled. More rapid grower than Paramount and longer stemmed. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ½ 1b. 95¢.

357 PLAIN LEAF: 80 days. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. 95¢.

358 HAMBURG: 90 days. Roots are edible and resemble a slender parsnip. The flesh is white, dry; when boiled has a very pleasing flavor. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. 95¢.

OKRA or GUMBO

350 EMERALD (New): 58 days. A new early maturing variety for the North. Pods are good sized, dark green round instead of ribbed, fleshy and tender. Use in soups, stews or fried. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 30¢; ¼ lb. 75¢.

PEAS

Vitamins A B₁ C b₂

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas, they can be close together — just so they are not touching each other. Rows

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart. Wando is a heat resistant variety and successive sowings should be made until the first of July for peas all summer.

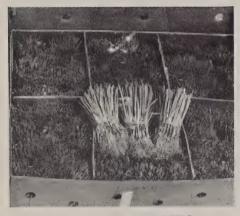
362 WORLD'S RECORD or EARLY GRAD- US: 57 days. Our earliest pea. Popular because of earliness, large pods and fine quality. Vines 2½ ft. ½ lb. 45¢; lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.30.

363 GREATER PROGRESS: 60 days. (Wilt Resistant). Preferred by many growers as their second early pea because of its uniform, attractive large pods and excellent quality. Vines dark green, 18 in. high. 1/2 lb. 45¢; lb. 80¢; 2 lbs. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.30.

365 THOMAS LAXTON: 59 days. (Wilt Resistant). A fine, high quality pea that has been widely popular for years, but we now strongly recommend that our customers grow the new Freezonian, an improved strain of the same type. 1/2 lb. 45¢; lb. 75¢; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

TREATED FOR BETTER STANDS

All pea seed is treated with Spergon to give you better stands.



ONION PLANTS

Bunch will plant 30 ft. row *UTAH SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS: These Texas grown onion plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large, dry onions that they are becoming more popular each year. On-ions weighing up to 2 lbs. are produced from Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made soon after April 15th through May 15th depending on the weather in Texas and how soon the plants are ready. Please designate on your order approximately when you would like to have us make shipment. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches rather than count. The bunches are approximately the same size but may run from 50 to 110 plants per bunch depending on the size of the plants. We cannot, therefore, guarantee the number of plants in a bunch. Dust or spray with DDT to control onion thrips. (See page 20) Per bunch, 65¢; 5 bunches \$2.40; 10 bunches \$3.95, prepaid. Crate (approximately 6000 plants) \$10.75, not prepaid. Weight about 30 lbs. per crate.



You can now grow several big crops of peas in your garden every year. Wando, the miracle pea that produces even in hot weather, is now the most popular pea for garden planting.

★360 WANDO: 65 days. Many gardens are planted too late to produce a good crop of peas. Wando is a pea you can plant as late as July 1st and still get a good crop of high quality peas. Wando's 2½ ft. vines yield well; peas are excellent in flavor and quality and freeze well. Illustrated in color and fully described in color pages in front of catalog. ½ lb. 55¢; lb. 85¢; 2 lbs. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.30.

Illustrated in color in front of catalog

★361 LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. Heavy yield, earliness, delicious high quality peas and an attractive appearance make Little Marvel a most desirable variety for table use and freezing. The 18 inch vines bear a heavy crop of dark green, nearly round, square-ended pods 3 inches long; tightly packed with 7 to 8 sweet, tender peas. We recommend it wherever peas can be planted early. 1/2 lb. 45¢; lb. 75¢; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

364 FREEZONIAN: 59 days. (Wilt Resistant). A refined Thomas Laxton with the same good quality and earliness—excellent for freezing too. Pods are broad, dark green, 3-31/2 in. long with 6 to 8 large, tender peas. 1/2 lb. 45ϕ ; lb. 80ϕ ; 2 lbs. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.30.

366 VICTORY FREEZER: 70 days. Popular midseason home garden variety because of its heavy yields of excellent quality peas both fresh and frozen. Vines are vigorous, 21/2 ft.; 3 in. pods are filled with tender, delicious peas. 1/2 lb. 45ϕ ; 1b. 80ϕ ; 2 lbs. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.30.

368 ALDERMAN or TELEPHONE: 74 days. (Wilt Resistant). Best of the late, tall-growing peas, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 feet. Pods large, well-filled with large peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45ϕ ; lb. 75ϕ ; 2 lbs. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.80.

ONION SEED

Vitamins b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, 1/2 oz. 100 ft.

Sow onion seed as early as possible in the spring in rich, well prepared soil. Keep free from weeds and soil well loosened around developing bulbs. Control onion thrips with DDT, either dust or spray, (see page 20). For large onions in the fall thin to 3 inches in the row by pulling little green onions for the table as needed during early summer.

340 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE: 100 days. **The best early yellow onion.** Bulbs are attractive, nearly globe-shaped, medium large, solid, deep yellow with a tight skin that makes them good keepers. Pkt. 25ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 45ϕ ; oz. 75ϕ ; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$3.75.

342 SWEET SPANISH, Utah Strain: 115 days. Noted for extra large mild sweet onions often weighing a pound or more. Bulbs deep globe shape, small neck, golden brown skin. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 55¢; oz. 90¢; ¼ 1b. \$2.00; lb. \$5.25.

343 EBENEZER: 100 days. An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs medium size, deep-flat in shape, deep yellow, very firm and hard. Pkt. 25ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40ϕ ; oz. 70ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.00.

344 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 110 days. Bulbs large, globe-shaped; skin thick; deep purplish-red; flesh white with strong flavor. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.25.

345 WHITE PORTUGAL: 100 days. Early flat white onions of good size; good keepers. Fine for pickling, green onions and for sets. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz. 85¢; ¼ lb. \$1.70.

★346 BUNCHING ONION: Produces 3 to 6 large green onions per plan, does not form a bulb. A second sowing in the fall given a little protection produces early green onions in the spring. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.25.



You can grow big sweet onions like these from our Utah Sweet Spanish Onion Plants.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 ft. row

★EBENEZER SETS: These sets are small onions less than ¾ inch in diameter. When set in rows they produce green onions or if allowed to develop will form medium sized cooking onions. Dust with DDT for onion thrip. Lb. 60¢; 2 lbs. \$1.15; pk. (8 lbs.) \$2.95, prepaid. Bu. (32 lbs.) \$5.50, 2 bu. \$10.80, 10 bu. or more, \$5.25 per bu., not prepaid.

PEPPERS

Pkt. should produce 75 plants, an ounce 1500 plants Vitamins A b₁ C b₂

Seed must be sown indoors in flats, usually in March. Cover the seed lightly and keep warm until the seeds have sprouted. We sow seed thin enough so that the plants do not require transplanting before they are ready to be set out in the garden.

★375 PENNWONDER: 60 days. We consider Pennwonder the most satisfactory pepper to raise. Year in and year out it sets excellent crops of large, extra thick-fleshed fruits while other standard varieties often fail or produce small crops. Fruits are early, an attractive blocky or tapered shape, dark green turning to rich red when ripe, and the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35; 1/4 lb. \$3.90.

383 **HEIFERHORN**: 70 days. An exceptionally good "hot pepper"—good sized, long, tapering to a point. Pkt. 25ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 45ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 75ϕ ; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$3.50.



Jack O'Lantern, a new variety of pumpkin bred especially for Halloween. Dick and Andy, 3rd. generation of Robsons are especially interested in this part of the Seed Farm production.

PUMPKIN

Vitamins A b₁ c b₂

Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 20 hills

★387 SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE: 110 days. The favorite pie pumpkin. Fruits are small, deep orange, slightly ribbed and nearly round weighing 6 to 8 pounds. The flesh is rich orange, fine grained, sweet and of the finest quality. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. 95¢; lb. \$2.00.

388 CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. This is the common large yellow field pumpkin. Skin smooth, deep orange; flesh thick, coarse, sweet, deep yellow. Pkt. 20ϕ ; oz. 35ϕ ; 1/4 lb. 95ϕ ; lb. \$1.80.

386 WINTER LUXURY: 110 days. A fine round netted light orange pie pumpkin, a little larger than Small Sugar. Flesh is thick, deep orange yellow. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. 95¢; lb. \$1.60.

385 JACK O'LANTERN: 120 days. Jack O'Lantern is a new pumpkin bred specifically for Halloween use; it is just the right size and shape for best and easiest Jack O'Lantern carving. Fruits stand 9 in. high measure 7 to 8 in. in diameter and have smooth skin with firm, even textured flesh. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 45¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$2.50.

374 VINEDALE: 62 days. We find Vinedale is earlier than Pennwonder in producing red ripe peppers. Fruits are medium sized, rather tapered or pointed, remarkably thick-fleshed for such an early variety, and are borne upright on the plants. Pkt. 30¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢; 1/2 oz. 85¢; oz. \$1.35; 1/4 lb. \$3.90.

380 ALLBIG (Illinois F-5): 75 days. A new heavy yielding pepper that is the earliest of the large fruited, thick-walled varieties. Fruits extremely large, 3 to 4 lobed, 4½-5 in. long, 3½ in. in diam. Pkt. 30¢; ¼ oz. 50¢; ½ oz. 80¢; oz. \$1.30; ¼ lb. \$3.85.

378 EARLY CALIFORNIA WONDER: 72 days. An early strain of California Wonder. Plants vigorous, prolific. Fruits uniformly blocky, smooth, thick meated, sweet and mild. Pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.20; 1/4 lb. \$3.50.



We have tested many pepper varieties for the North and find Pennwonder year after year produces more peppers than other varieties.

RADISH

Vitamins b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart should require no thinning. Place rows 12 inches apart.

★390 COMET: 25 days. Our most popular home garden variety for two good reasons—Comet is tops in quality and stands much longer than most varieties without getting soft or pithy. By making several sowings you can continue to enjoy crisp, mild radishes until fall. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

★396 CHAMPION: MINIMENT 25 days. An outstanding new All-America Winner for 1957. Champion is a large round, beautifully colored radish that is solid, crisp, mild and free from pithiness even when large in size. See full description and picture in color in front of catalog. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

★399 RADISH BLEND: This is a blend of Comet, Early Scarlet Globe, and White Icicle radishes. The advantage of sowing the blend of radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties, Comet and Early Scarlet Globe, bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later maturing Icicle. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

398 ICICLE: 30 days. The best early white variety. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout, brittle as ice; mild and of splendid quality until 5 to 6 in. long. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ½ lb. \$1.00.

391 CAVALIER: 22 days. Ours is a particularly uniform strain of Cavalier. Radishes are the true olive shape, brilliant scarlet in color, firm and crisp, uniform short tops. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

395 Cherry Belle: 24 days. A new and attractive bright scarlet, firm, round radish that is crisp and delicious. Cherry Belle is quick to mature and has extremely short tops. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. 90¢.

392 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 23 days. Popular old variety with many gardeners. Radishes are oval, bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and moderately mild. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; 1⁄4 lb. 85¢.

394 FRENCH BREAKFAST: 25 days. Rich scarlet with white bottom. Flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 40¢; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

ROOTS

***** VALENTINE RHUBARB ROOTS

A new variety developed by workers at Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada, that we believe is superior to all other varieties that we have grown. It is a deep red stalked rhubarb and is characterized by a uniformly deep red flesh or interior. Sauce made from Valentine Rhubarb is a most attractive red color. It is also an excellent freezing variety.

Price: 3 roots \$2.25; 10 roots \$7.25, prepaid. Not prepaid, 25 roots \$14.00; 100 roots \$50.00.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 50 roots \$1.85; 100 roots \$3.00 prepaid; 500 roots \$9.50; 1,000 roots \$18.00 not prepaid.



Valentine Rhubarb makes most attractive sauce or pie. The red color goes all the way through the stem rather than in the skin only.



Seneca Prolific Hybrid as the name implies, produces more earlier, smooth, straight fruits than older varieties. Have you ever tried slicing, blanching and freezing small fruits?

419 YANKEE HYBRID: 51 days. Not quite as early as our new hybrid, Seneca Prolific, but outstanding in yield of uniform waxy yellow squash with straight thick necks. Pkt. 25ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40ϕ ; oz. 70ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$5.75.

416 EARLY PROLIFIC: 55 days. An attractive yellow squash of fine quality. It is early, highly productive; fruits are smooth and have a bright waxy appearance. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30ϕ ; oz. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb.

SUMMER SQUASH

Pkt. will plant 10 hills, an ounce 40 hills Vitamins A b₁ c b₂

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost anytime up to June 15th in hills 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants. If planting in rows sow 2 to 3 seeds per foot and thin to 18–24 in. For best eating, pick the fruits while still small, young and tender. Keep the plants picked and they will bear throughout the season.

★420 SENECA PROLIFIC HY-BRID: 49 days. An outstanding new yellow summer squash that is not only first to ripen but yields more fruits early and throughout the season than any other variety we have ever tested. Seneca Prolific is a true F, hybrid developed by our plant breeders that produces extremely uniform and most attractive long, s? smooth, light creamy yellow fruits. Flavor and quality of flesh are excellent. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 50¢; oz.

85¢; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.25.

417 EARLY CROOKNECK: 55 days. Fine flavored curved-neck fruits that are orangeyellow, heavily warted. Pkt. 15¢; ½ oz. 25¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. 95¢; lb. \$2.25.

For larger quantities and other varieties please refer to, or ask for, our "Wholesale Commercial Grower Price List".

*414 SENECA ZUCCHINI HYBRID: 47 days. An outstanding new extra early dark green Zucchini summer squash developed on our farms. It is a true F₁ hybrid variety that is much earlier and more prolific than any other Zucchini. The dark green fruits are extremely attractive and have a flavor that is a real treat. Zucchini type squash have not been as commonly grown by home gardeners as the yellow types, however, we find that our new Zucchini Hybrid has a wonderfully fine flavor and quality. Use it just as you would any other summer squash. Pkt. 25ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45ϕ ; oz. 80ϕ ; 1/4 1b. \$1.95; 1b. \$6.00.



Seneca Zucchini Hybrid is becoming more popular each year as gardeners try it and like its firmer texture and quality.

SPINACH

Vitamins A b₁ C b₂ Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, an ounce 85 ft.

Spinach does best in cool weather and should be planted early in the spring and again in August for fall crop. For wintering over, plant about Sept. 15th in this latitude. New Zealand Spinach, not a true spinach, is the only variety that will stand hot summer weather. Sow New Zealand early, soak seed 24 hours before planting and be sure to give it plenty of room as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.

★404 AMERICA: 50 days. All-America Winner. A new and outstanding variety that is the darkest green and longest stand-ing of any savoyed spinach we have seen. Not as quick growing as the other varieties but it remains in edible condition long after the others have bolted to seed stalks. The heavily crumpled, thick leaves are of excellent quality—fine for freezing. Pkt 20¢; oz. 40¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

405 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 45 days. Until America was introduced, Long Standing Bloomsdale was the outstanding savoyed spinach for color and holding without bolting to seed. It is several days earlier than America and is still an excellent, high quality variety to grow. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. 95¢.

408 BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 40 days. Fall grown spinach in many areas becomes infected with blight or "yellows" disease. This fine savoyed variety is resistant to blight and produces vigorous plants with heavy, dark green, well crumpled leaves when others fail. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. 95¢.

406 BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain: 40 days. An extra dark green strain that is very early with large heavily crumpled leaves. Used for spring planting and for wintering over. Pkt. 20ϕ ; oz. 35ϕ ; 1/4 lb. 95¢.



We now have Hybrid Fall Spinach. On the right you see a row of Hybrid No. 7. Note the increased vigor compared to Blight Resistant Savoy, sowed the same time.

403 HYBRID NO. 7 SPINACH: 40-45 days. New. The first true F₁ hybrid spinach recently developed by the U.S.D.A., Hybrid No. 7 is extremely fast growing, very heavy yielding and is blight resistant. Plants and leaves are large, semi-savoyed, glossy and dark green. Developed for fall crops, Hybrid No. 7 should be planted in August for top quality fall spinach. Pkt. 25¢; oz. 65¢; 1/4 1b. \$1.75.

410 NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach, though similar when cooked. large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Pkt. 20ϕ ; oz. 45ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

TURNIPS

Vitamins b, C b,

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, oz. 100 ft.

For winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 15 inch rows or broadcast. If in rows thin to 4 in. apart. Sown in spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

★475 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE: 57 days. A popular turnip because of its attractive appearance and fine quality. Our strain produces uniform, good size, globeshaped turnips with a pure white exterior color below the soil line and deep purple above. Flesh is white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 15ϕ ; oz. 35ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65ϕ ; lb. \$1.10.

479 SHOGOIN: 40 days. Produces vigorous tops; grown for "greens". Mild pleasant flavored when cooked. Pkt. 15¢; oz. 35¢; 1/4 lb. 65¢; lb. \$1.10.

RUTABAGAS

Vitamins b₁ C b₂

Pkt. will sow 25 ft. row, oz. 100 ft.

Rutabagas require a longer time to mature than turnips so should be sown a month earlier—about June 15th to July 1st. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart and thin to 8 to 10 inches.

485 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 90 days. Roots are large, spherical, purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; taproot small. Flesh is yellow, fine-grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15ϕ ; oz. 35ϕ ; 1/4 lb. 65ϕ ; lb. \$1.25.

WINTER SQUASH

Vitamins A b₁ c b₂ Pkt. will plant 6 hills, an ounce 25 hills

Each year we have been growing more of our squash seed on our own Eastern farms. This Eastern seed is better isolated and more carefully selected. The cost is considerably higher; however, we have found that our trade demands this high quality seed and gladly pays the difference in price.

★426 BUTTERNUT: 100 days. More popular with both home and market gardeners every year because it is just the right size for serving the average family; it is easy to peel and prepare for the table; it has a distinctive flavor and high quality; and it is the only variety that is not attacked by squash vine borers. Our Butternut is an extremely uniform strain producing fruits 7 to 9 inches long with a neck about 4 inches in diameter which is solid flesh. The seed cavity is small and is located in the lower bowl-shaped end; skin color is a light creamy brown. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, dry, of good quality and is a good keeper. Pkt. 25¢: ½ 0z. 50¢; oz. 80¢; ½ 1½ 0x. \$0.00; ½ 1b. \$3.30; 1b. \$5.00.

Illustrated in color in front of catalog

429 GREEN DELICIOUS: 103 days. This variety has long been a favorite with home and market gardeners; one of the best of the smaller high quality squash. Fruits are broad top-shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches long. Skin is very dark green, fairly smooth. Rind is thin but hard. Flesh is extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre, and of highest quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 30¢; oz. 45¢; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.75.



Quality is a family size squash of excellent quality and a good keeper. A first cousin to Green Delicious but usually runs a little smaller in size.

★431 QUALITY: 103 days. Wonderful flavor and excellent quality account for the wide popularity of Quality with both home and market gardeners. Attractive dark green heart-shaped fruits have thick, deep orange flesh that is fine grained, dry, without fibre. Fruits just the right size, 5 to 10 lbs. Many people prefer Quality to Delicious which it closely resembles. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.45; lb. \$2.75.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row

Salsify roots may be dug in the fall, piled in a sheltered spot and covered with leaves for winter use. Freezing does not injure the roots; in fact, it improves their flavor.

★354 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: An improved variety that grows roots 8 to 9 inches long, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at the top and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. Fine quality. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢; oz. 75¢; ¼ 1b. \$2.25; lb. \$4.00.



There is no winter squash equal in quality to Buttercup. If you have no suitable place for winter storage, cook Buttercup and put it in your home freezer or locker and enjoy it all winter.

★425 SENECA BUTTERCUP: 110 days. This is our favorite. It is a distinct, outstanding variety noted for its dryness, excellent flavor and quality. Fruits are turban-shaped, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray. Flesh is deep golden orange, smooth in texture and entirely free of stringiness. Just the right size for the family. Buttercup is excellent for freezing too. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 40¢; oz. 60¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00.

days. Bred and grown on our own farms our strain of Blue Hubbard we believe is more uniform in type and of better quality than other New England type strains. Squash are large, averaging 30 lbs. in weight, long, pointed at both ends, slightly ridged with a very hard blue-gray rind and small seed cavity. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and of excellent quality. One of the best keepers and fine for freezing. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 45¢; oz. 70¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.



Ruby Chard has that distinctive beet green flavor and is so much easier to prepare. Ruby Chard is also effective in flower arrangements.

Plant as soon after danger of frost as possible to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way, 6 seeds per hill and thin to 3 plants in a hill. If planting in rows sow two seeds per foot and thin to 24 to 36 in. To control beetles and vine borers dust with ROTENONE or MELON AND CUCUMBER DUST OR SPRAY (see page 20).

435 GREEN HUBBARD: 105 days. Fruits large, heavy, fine quality. Shell is nearly smooth, hard, medium green. Flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained, dry. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$2.50.

436 GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Fruits moderately warted, orange-red; flesh deep orange and dry. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35ϕ ; oz. 55ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$3.00.

437 WARTED HUBBARD: 110 days. A strain producing large dark green fruits heavily covered with warts. Very prolific, stores well. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$2.50.



This larger type of the old Table Queen has become so popular that we no longer list the old. Cut Royal Acorn in halves for adults, in quarters for children. Cook and serve in the shell.

423 ROYAL ACORN or LARGE TABLE QUEEN: 90 days. Selected out of Table Queen for uniformly larger fruits and now the favorite small individual squash. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking. Noted for big yields and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$2.25.

SWISS CHARD

Vitamins A C b₂

Pkt. will sow 15 ft. row, an ounce 100 ft.

Swiss Chard is grown for its leaves for "greens". Sow thinly 1/2 inch deep in 2 ft. rows in early spring. Thin plants to 6 in. apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season.

★446 FORDHOOK GIANT: 60 days. This is the most popular strain of Swiss Chard. It has larger and thicker leaves than other varieties and they are heavily crumpled and very dark green. The stem and midrib are broad, thick and white, and the plants are vigorous and sturdy. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$2.00.

★448 RUBY: 60 days. A chard that is red as its name implies and has more of a beet flavor than either Lucullus or Fordhook Giant. If you like beet greens you will like Ruby Chard. Leaves are crumpled; stems, midribs and veins are bright red. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 55¢; 1/4 lb. \$1.30; lb. \$2.50.

Sow tomato seed inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set after danger of frost. Tomatoes that are to be staked may be set as close as 2 ft. apart. If not to be staked, set plants 4 ft. each way. Dust plants as soon as set with Rotenone (see page 20) to protect from flea beetles. About July 15th start spraying with Manzate as referred to in box on this page or dusting or spraying with TOMATO & POTATO DUST OR SPRAY (see page 20).

EARLY VARIETIES

- ★449 VALNORTH: 60 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. An extra early variety, Valnorth is at least 5 days earlier in fruiting than Valiant and it matures the bulk of its crop considerably earlier. In other respects, except that fruit size is slightly smaller, Valnorth is very similar to Valiant. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.
- 451 VALIANT: 65 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Popular early variety because of its large size, extra earliness and its ability to continue to bear all through the season. It has the solid fruit and superior quality of the later kinds. Under some conditions Valiant is subject to cracking around the stem. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.
- 450 GEM: 68 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. A heavy yielding second early variety. Plants are smaller, more compact permitting closer planting—are easy to spray and pick. Fruits are large, with firm meaty interiors. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.25.



Valnorth has proven to be an excellent home garden variety where earliness is a primary factor. We recommend Valnorth as a first early tomato.

TOMATO DISEASE CONTROL

For control of late blight and other tomato diseases the New York State Experiment Station recommends regular spraying with MANZATE, a highly effective new fungicide. 1/4 lb. of Manzate is enough to spray an average garden planting of tomatoes for the season. Price for 1/4 lb. Manzate, \$1.00 postpaid. Directions for preparing the spray and recommended time for application are included with each set.

Try Blossom-Set For Earlier Tomatoes Cool temperatures early in the season make fruit blossoms fall off. Two or three applications of Blossom-Set Hormone Spray will give you better fruit set early. 4 oz. bottle, makes 1–2 gals.—85¢, prepaid.

TOMATOES

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} & Vitamins & A & b_1 & C & b_2 \\ I & oz. & should & produce & 1500 & plants \end{array}$

New York State Certified Seed Grown on our farms—Hot Water Treated



Red Jacket as a midseason canning and table tomato has no equal for planting in northern gardens.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

- ★455 RED JACKET: 70 days. N. Y. Certified seed. Introduced with Longred by the N.Y.S. Experiment Station, Red Jacket, a distinct potato-leaved variety has become highly popular with commercial canners and with home gardeners. Earlier than Longred and as heavy or heavier yielding, its fruits are large and flatter with some tendency for roughened shoulders. Red Jacket is outstanding in yield, quality, color and mild flavor. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage cover. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; 1¼ lb. \$3.00.
- ★456 LONGRED: 72 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. One of the best of the main crop varieties, Longred is widely grown by commercial canners, market growers and home gardeners. Fruits are smooth, deep globeshaped with solid flesh, exceptionally fine rich red color and attractive interior. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.
- ★460 RUTGERS: 82 days. N. Y. Certified Seed. Rutgers is one of the finest varieties ever introduced; it is a little late for some sections in the North, however. Fruits are very large, solid, excellent in color, and fine flavored. Vines are large and husky and bear heavy crops of fruit that are ideal for home use, market and canning. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.
- 462 MANALEE: 72 days. Promising new variety developed by the Bradenton Exp. Sta., Florida, having exceptional firmness, keeping and handling qualities that markets today are looking for. Fruits are of medium size, smooth, round, deep red in color, exceptionally firm and free from cracking. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.
- 454 QUEENS: 70 days. An outstanding mid-season variety developed by Dr. L. G. Schermerhorn of Rutgers Univ. Queens has many of the fine features of Rutgers and is considerably earlier, ripening with Red Jacket. Fruits are large, very firm and solid, free from cracking, and are a brilliant scarlet with a most attractive interior. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 60¢; oz. 95¢; ¼ lb. \$2.55.
- 458 JOHN BAER: 70 days. An old favorite that is still popular with many growers. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55ϕ ; oz. 90ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40.

"There is no other sweet corn as good as yours. We do not plant anything but Robson's."

Jan. 17, 1956 Miss Rebecca Hostetter
R1, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

- ★470 RED TOP: 72 days. A new large plum-shaped tomato; fruits are 2-4 in. long and 1-1½ in. in cross section, firm, bright red, very mild and solid; widely used for paste and adding color to juice and castup. Plants are small; yields are amazing. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.25.
- 469 LARGE ITALIAN RED PEAR: 75 days. Large pear-shaped tomatoes borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on vigorous vines. Widely used for tomato paste and canning "Italian style". Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.25.

YELLOW TOMATO

464 MORDEN: 65 days. A new early yellow tomato that has been very impressive in our trials because of its heavy yields of attractive yellow fruits far earlier than Sunray or other yellow varieties. The flesh is firm, mild in flavor and of good quality. Pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.10.

TRY VERMICULITE

The ideal seed starting media. Damping off of young seedlings reduced to a minimum. 3/4 lb. package $60/\phi$, 3/8 lb. bag \$1.50, postpaid.

TOMATO-FIRM

A method of keeping canned tomatoes firm developed by the N. Y. S. Experiment Sta. Simply put 2 tablets, each containing 24 grains of table salt and 6 grains of calcium chloride, in each quart jar before processing. Bottle of 50 tablets, 60¢



(Photo courtesy N.Y.S. College of Agric.) With Kordimulch you can now grow earlier, larger strawberries free from sand and without the trouble of weeding or watering.

KORDIMULCH

New Polyethylene Mulching Material

Easy to use; takes the work out of gardening. Kordimulch, a dark colored polyethylene, prevents weeds from growing; it holds moisture and is carefully perforated to permit water to seep into the soil; plants grow faster because the soil is warmer and more moist. Simply spread over soil—hold in place with soil along edges. Cut slits in mulch with razor blade and plant young plants or seeds through mulch. You can spread Kordimulch over an already planted garden, just cut slits and pull plants through. Kordimulch Kit, 104 ft. roll x 40 in. wide, directions enclosed. \$5.95 per kit, prepaid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set plants 18 inches apart in 3½ to 4 ft. rows. We have in the past dug strawberry plants as they were wanted by the customers. Many of the orders came in late or specified late shipment. We found these late dug plants started slowly and were not as vigorous as early dug plants.

We now start digging and shipping our Northern grown plants about April 10th. If a later shipping date is specified, we will hold your plants dormant in cold storage until date of shipment. Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.



Among all the varieties of strawberries Fairfax stands out as the best variety for the home garden. It is large, sweet and melts in your mouth.

*ROBINSON: Introduced in Michigan a few years ago, Robinson has rapidly become a leading mid-season variety. Robinson is a prolific plant maker and a tremendous yielder. We have never seen a variety set more berries, large in size, and ripen them. The berries are a beautiful light red, conic in shape, often ribbed and of good table quality. Berries are borne higher than other varieties and are therefore easier to pick and also they are not as apt to get sandy and dirty. See prices at right.



CRAG HERBICIDE-1 Prevents Weeds

The new "weed preventer" that kills weed seeds as they are starting to sprout. Use it to prevent weeds in many different varieties of garden plants, including roses, strawberries, raspberries, aspara-

gus, gladiolus, perennials, shrubs, evergreens. Crag Herbicide-1 is safe to use—it works through the soil and not on the leaves. Easy to apply with either a sprayer or sprinkling can. 4 oz. can treats 3,000 sq. ft., \$1.50.



RAIN GAUGE

A handy, useful gauge for measuring amount of rainfall. Fasten to top of a fence post.

Price: 65¢ post-paid.

★SPARKLE: Highly recommended by the N.Y.S. Experiment Station as a superior freezing variety. The berries are a bright glossy red, of excellent quality, medium to large in size, smooth and uniform. They are firm in texture and hold up well. Yields are high; ripens after Fairfax and Robinson. See prices below.

★FAIRFAX: One of the more popular older varieties ripening a few days earlier than Sparkle. It yields heavily when well grown in rich soil and the large firm conic shaped berries have an excellent flavor and sweetness. The color is a deep glossy red when first ripe, turning quite dark as they get older. See prices below.

EMPIRE: A new early, unusually attractive berry developed by Dr. G. L. Slate of the N.Y.S. Experiment Station. Empire is extremely productive, ripens just after Premier, is extra large and holds its size throughout the season. The conical fruits are bright, glossy red and the quality is fine. Plants are vigorous, heavy yielding and produce runners freely. See prices below.

SUPERFECTION EVERBEARING: One of the most dependable everbearers in producing an early summer crop and another in late summer. The good-sized, round, smooth, bright red berries are firm and sweet with a delicious tart flavor. See prices below.

Freshly Dug No. 1 Plants:		50 Plants Prepaid	100 Plants Prepaid		Not Prepaid
FAIRFAX	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$3.50	\$10.50	\$19.25
EMPIRE	1.50	2.25	3.50	10.50	19.25
ROBINSON	1.50	2.25	3.50	10.50	19.25
SPARKLE	1.50	2.25	3.50	10.50	19.25
SUPERFECTION EVERBEARING	2.75	4.00	5.90	16.00	31.00

FREEZER SUPPLIES FOR THE HOME



KORDITE FREZE BOXES: Like the bags described below, Kordite Freze Boxes may be used over and over for economical, safe, sanitary frozen food storage. This type container stacks well and wastes no space. Three line space on top of box for labeling contents. Handy chart of instructions for preparing fruits and vegetables for freezing is printed on back of each package.

Pkg. of 25 Pint Boxes - - 75¢ Pkt. of 25 2/3 Quart Boxes - - 75¢ Pkg. of 25 Quart Boxes - - 98¢

KORDITE FREZE WRAP: Laminated Polyethylene assures greatest protection for meats, fish, poultry, pastries, because it has an inner layer of polyethylene. Eliminates the need for an outer wrap.

18" x 60' Roll in Cutter Box—\$1.69

RIGID CONTAINERS: A reusable and permanent container made entirely of Polyethylene, both container and cover. Does not crack or split in corners. Easiest of all containers to fill and because of its square shape it stores and stacks well. When not in the freezer, may be used in the refrigerator for left-overs.

1 Dozen 16 Oz. (Pint) Containers - \$3.49 1 Dozen 25 Oz. (1½ Pt.) Containers - \$3.95

"We think there's no corn like Seneca Chief.
Thru our Garden Club ¾ of the folks in the village and township now use it."

J. J. Schneider Jan. 18, 1956
Olmsted Falls, Ohio

KORDITE FREZE BAGS: Made of Plastic, these bags are ideal for freezing all fruits and vegetables as well as many other foods. Economical, too, for they may be used over and over again. Rubber Bands for sealing are included.

Pkg. of 25 Pint Bags - - - - 49¢
Pkg. of 25 ½ Quart Bags - - - - 55¢
Pkg. of 25 Quart Bags - - - - 69¢
Pkg. of 10 Chicken Bags (8"x3"x15") - 65¢
Pkg. of 10 Small Turkey Bags (9"x3"x18") 75¢
Pkg. of 5 Large Turkey Bags (12"x6"x24") 75¢

RAPSOL FREEZER WRAP: Heavy wax coating on one side—economical and efficient protection against shrinkage and flavor loss during refrigerator and freezer storage of meats, fish, poultry, and other moist or dry foods. Comes in two widths.

18" x 100' Roll in Cutter Box—\$1.49 24" x 300' Roll in Cutter Box—\$4.89

FREEZER PACKAGING TAPE: Seals without moistening. Sticks tightly on all types of wrapping and is not affected by freezing temperatures. Packages may be marked and dated on the tape.

Package of 3 rolls, each roll 3/4" x 300", 89¢.

"We plant Seneca Chief sweet Corn each year.
There is no other corn that can beat it for flavor
and production." Mrs. Robert Robbins
Jan. 20, 1956 R. 1, Cortland, N.Y.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do well on a variety of soils and will produce 10 to 12 years if given good care. We prefer spring planting in rows 6 to 7 ft. apart—red varieties should be set 2 ft. apart in the row, black and purple raspberries set 3 ft. apart in the row. 2 yr. plants are larger and heavier and may bear sooner. Write the Dept. of Ext. Teaching, N.Y.S. College of Agric., Ithaca, N. Y. for Ext. Bulletin 719 on Raspberry Growing.

Orders for 10 and 25 plants must be of ONE variety

Prices, unless otherwise noted—1 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.75, 25 for \$4.95, 50 for \$8.50, 100 for \$14.75, prepaid; 250 for \$29.95, 500 for \$48.75, 1,000 for \$85.00, not prepaid.
2 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$3.25,

2 Year, Selected Plants: 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid; 250 for \$35.50, 500 for \$69.00, not prepaid.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

★ Marion

Very popular new purple raspberry variety. Fruit is very large, retaining its size well throughout the season, roundish, firm, tart, good in quality. Plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The unusually large fruit and its productiveness make it a very desirable purple variety to grow. Fruit ripens about a week later than Sodus.

Sodus

The leading early purple raspberry. Fruits are unusually large, firm, not crumbling, rather tart and of good quality. The plants are vigorous, very productive, hardy and quite drought resistant.

Please read carefully shipping instructions concerning plants and nursery stock on our order blank before ordering.



September gives you two crops of big, sweet berries — the first in late June, the second in September and October.

* September

New Everbearing Red Raspberry

Much superior to other "everbearing" raspberries, September is the newest and best autumn fruiting variety. September bears two crops a year—the first late in June, a week or so earlier than Milton, the second crop in September and October. Fruits are round, firm, bright red, good sized, sweet and fine in quality.

1 year selected plants. 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.75, 50 for \$14.85, 100 for \$26.75, prepaid. 2 year selected plants. 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75, 50 for \$16.50, 100 for \$30.50, prepaid.

★ Milton (Red)

Outstanding red raspberry introduced by the N.Y.S. Exp. Sta. maturing about a week after September and is even better in flavor and quality. Fruit is large, bright, attractive red, firm and excellent in table quality both fresh and frozen. Plants are tall, vigorous. sturdy, productive and has remained free from mosaic.

Taylor (Red)

Taylor's heavy yields of large, bright red, firm, high quality berries, borne on sturdy upright plants that do not require support are the reasons for the popularity this fine variety has with many growers. We have never found virus in our Taylor planting.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Certified seed potatoes are grown from carefully selected tested certified stock, officially inspected in the field for trueness to name, for disease and insect damage, harvested and again tested in Florida to insure our customers of the highest quality seed that can be produced. Each container carries a certificate stating that the contents meet certification standards.

★PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: 90 days. Irish Cobblers have been the standard high quality early potatoes for years. The potatoes are blocky with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. Our stock is Canadian Certified seed grown on Prince Edward Island where the potatoes mature under cool, moist conditions that seem to give them added vigor and will often yield twice as many bushels as native grown seed. 1 Peck \$3.10; ½ bu. \$5.90, postpaid.

NEW YORK CERTIFIED KENNEBEC: 110 days. Outstanding new variety that is highly resistant to late blight. Potatoes are similar to, but slightly more elongated than Katahdin and are smooth with white skin. Kennebec is heavy yielding and has been found to be widely adapted. 1 peck \$2.75; ½ bu. \$5.25, postpaid.

days. Considered the superior variety by many quality conscious people who really enjoy fine eating potatoes. Green Mountain tubers are creamy-white, dry, mealy when cooked and excellent in quality. Midseason in maturity, the tubers are oblong in shape, slightly flattened with shallow eyes. It is susceptible to potato scab and blight, a risk many are willing to take just because the potatoes are so good to eat. 1 Peck \$3.00; ½ bushel \$5.90, prepaid.

★CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPH: 80 days. The best quality potato grown when allowed to fully mature. Bliss is a red skinned variety that is early, smooth and shallow-eyed. The interior is very white; it is mealy and a good baker. 1 Peck \$3.00; ½ bu. \$5.90, postpaid.

★ Bristol

(The Leading Black Raspberry)

Introduced by the New York State Experiment Station a few years ago, Bristol is one of the best for market and home use. Fruit is large, roundish, black, attractive, firm and very good. Plants are tall, vigorous, hardy and very productive.

★ Bailey

Outstanding New Blackberry

Developed and recently introduced by Prof. Geo. L. Slate at the N.Y.S. Exp. Sta., Bailey is the best blackberry now available. It produces heavy crops of large, firm, attractive berries having real quality, flavor and sweetness. Berries ripen with or slightly later than Eldorado. Supply Limited. 2 year selected plants, 10 for \$3.75, prepaid.

Eldorado

(Popular Blackberry)

A leading blackberry variety in New York. Eldorado plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is large, elongated, jet black, core soft; flesh juicy, sweet, good in quality. 2 year selected plant, 10 for \$3.25, 25 for \$6.50, 50 for \$11.50, 100 for \$19.00, prepaid.



It has now been proven that even under unfavorable weather conditions we can successfully grow sweet potatoes in our Northern gardens by using Kordimulch as a plastic cover. Why not try it along with the strawberries. See page 16.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

100 plants will set 150 ft. row

Sweet potatoes can be successfully grown in the Northern States providing you have a sandy soil, plant the right variety and follow our cultural directions. If you have the soil we will supply you with the plants and full cultural directions.

NEMAGOLD: 115 days. An outstanding new early maturing sweet potato variety that we have found to be highly productive in our trials and excellent in eating quality. Roots are golden-russet, medium dry, and they have been found to be high in vitamins A and C. Nemagold is resistant to root knot disease. Plants ready about June 1st. 25 plants \$1.00; 50 plants \$1.75; 100 plants \$3.25, prepaid.



Seneca Lawn Mixtures are a balanced blend of the best permanent lawn grasses. Seneca Lawn Mixtures make a turf that will last for years with a minimum of care. When you sow Seneca Lawn Mixtures you are making a lifetime investment and you will take pride in the results for many years.

SENECA LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent lawn under average soil conditions we highly recommend our Seneca Lawn Mixture which is especially prepared from the highest quality grass seeds produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom free from clumps. The mixture is composed of the following grasses (percentages are approximate): 75% Kentucky Blue Grass, 18% Illahee Creeping Fescue, 5% Red Top, 2% Kent Wild White Clover.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds to good fertility (likes a limestone soil or well-limed soil) and flourishes in spring and fall. Illahee Creeping Fescue is deep-rooted and thrives under adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Wild White Clover blends well with the other grasses, stays green all summer and enriches the soil. 1/2 lb. 95ϕ ; lb. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 10 lbs. \$15.50; 20 lbs. \$30.00; 50 lbs. \$72.50, prepaid.

LAWN GRASS

Seneca Lawn Mixtures

For New Lawns sow 1 lb. per 300 sq. ft.

SENECA SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

Shady areas are a problem. Many times it is because of low fertility rather than shade that causes those bare spots in the lawn. Some trees are heavy feeders close to the surface. If there is adequate plant food in the soil our Shady Lawn Mixture makes a beautiful turf in the shady spots. Our mixture contains the following special grasses (percentages are approximate): 50% Illahee Fescue, 15% Kentucky Blue Grass, 25% Poa trivialis, 5% Colonial Bent, 5% Red Top. This combination provides grasses that will succeed in dry or moist locations, in fairly deep shade or moderately sunny spots. 1/2 lb. 85 %; lb. 1.35 %; 5 lbs. 1.35 %

HINTS THAT HELP MAKE GOOD LAWNS

The best time for seeding a new lawn in upstate New York is about September 1st, and near New York City about two weeks later. Fall seedings are better than spring seedings because they have several more months of good growing weather to get started with less competition from crabgrass and broad-leaf weeds.

Spring seedings made in March or April are the next choice in time for starting a new lawn. Late spring and summer seedings usually are disappointments or complete failures.

All too often home owners succumb to the danger of buying a cheap seed mixture. The only way a seedsman can meet the demand for a low price mixture is to use cheap annual grasses which make only temporary turf. Permanent lawns can not be made from such material. The "four basic permanent lawn grasses are Kentucky bluegrass, Illahee creeping fescue, Poa trivialis or rough bluegrass and Colonial bentgrass. These four grasses should comprise at least 80% of the total to establish a good lawn. Seneca Lawn Mixtures contain 95% permanent or perennial grasses.

A little good grass seed sown on established lawns in spring or fall, 1 lb. to 500 or 600 square feet, will help keep the weeds out. Grass under trees needs double the food and water that sunny lawns do because tree roots are heavy feeders. Mow your lawn often with the mower set so that it leaves the grass 1½ inches long, especially in hot weather. Cutting it shorter than 1½ inches usually leads to killing out of the grass because there just isn't enough of the plant left to grow vigorously.

Seed sown on most soils that have not been fertilized either fails entirely or produces a discouraging, thin and weedy turf. For most soils an application of 40 lbs. of 5–10–5 fertilizer

to each 1,000 square feet of lawn area gives good results.

Don't sprinkle your lawn every night. Soak it twice a week. Get the moisture down where the roots will go down after it and make a thick turf.

Many broad-leaved weeds, including the common dandelion and the plantains, can be easily destroyed with 2,4–D. (See page 20).

Write the Dept. of Extension Teaching, N. Y. S. College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., for a most helpful booklet, Bulletin No. 922 "The Home Lawn".

ECONOMY GRASS MIXTURE

Annual Seeding

There are often places so heavily shaded that permanent grasses cannot be established. There may also be ground around new houses for instance where permanent lawns are desired but cannot be established at present because of the high cost of good lawn mixtures or because ground has not been permanently graded. For such conditions we suggest sowing this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses (45% Timothy, 40% Annual Rye Grass, 15% Perennial Ryegrass) it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer. Very heavily shaded areas will have to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Lb. 60¢; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 20 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

LAWN GRASSES Prepaid	1-4 lbs. per lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Kentucky Bluegrass	\$1.75	\$8.25	\$16.00
Illahee Fescue	1.50	7.00	13.50
Colonial Bentgrass	1.55	7.25	13.00
Poa trivialis	1.30	6.00	11.50
Kent Wild White			
Clover	2.00	9.50	18.50
Redtop, Fancy	1.50	7.00	13.50



SEEDER - FEEDER - WEEDER

Makes BETTER lawns with LESS seed. Ideal for controlled, uniform even seeding of your lawn. Can also be used for spreading fertilizer and dry weed killers. Price \$5.25.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

ALL PURPOSE SPRAYS AND DUSTS



TOMATO & POTATO DUST OR SPRAY

A most effective combination dust or spray containing DDD and Copper for controlling Early and Late Blight as well as Potato Bugs and Flea beetles, Horn Worms and Tarnished Plant Bugs, 4 lb. bag \$1.79.



MELON & CUCUMBER DUST OR SPRAY

An economical and effective combination spray or dust containing 1% Lindane and 4% Zineb for controlling insects and diseases of cukes and melons. 4 lb. bag \$1.79.



BOTANE DELUXE GARDEN DUST

An excellent multi-purpose garden dust for both vegetables and flowers. Contains Captan, Lindane, Methoxyclor and Ziram, a combination of the most effective insecticides and fungicides for controlling the troublesome insect pests and diseases of the garden. 1 lb. cans \$1.25.



ROSE DUST Plastic Squeeze Duster

The finest combination insecticide-fungicide dust containing Captan, Lindane, DDT, Ferbam and Sulfur. This easy to use one hand operated plastic squeeze duster controls insects and diseases not only on roses but many other garden flowers. 10 oz. duster \$1.39; 1 lb. refills \$1.25.



HOME ORCHARD SPRAY

A fine multi-purpose orchard spray containing Captan, DDT, DDD and Lindane. Use to control insects and diseases on fruit and berries. Captan controls fruit diseases; the insecticides, Lindane, DDT and DDD control fruit insects. 1/2 lb. canister 95¢.



ARASAN SEED TREATMENT

Widely used, effective on many kinds of vegetable and flower seeds. Reduces decay of the seed in the soil and protects plants from damping off. 3/4 oz. 25¢; 8 oz. \$1.00.

TO CONTROL CHEWING AND SUCKING INSECTS

MALATHION SPRAY—50%. New highly effective and safe to use spray for many hard to kill insects, bean beetles, leaf hoppers, aphids. 4 oz. bottle \$1.00; 8 oz. \$1.85.

ROTENONE DUST OR SPRAY (1%): Nonpoisonous insecticide of great value to gardeners. Use on beans for bean beetles, cabbage and cauliflower for worms, and vine crops for all insects. 4 lb. bag \$1.79.

MARVEL SPRAY FOR AFRICAN VIOLETS.
Controls mealy bugs, mites and thrips, the insect pests of African Violets. 4 oz. can \$1.10.

10% CHLORDANE DUST: New insecticide for controlling ants, Japanese beetles, tarnished plant bugs, thrips and many other lawn and garden pests. 1 lb. can 69¢; 5 lb. bag \$2.45.

5% **DDT DUST.** For vegetables, flowers and fruit. Controls onion and gladiolus thrip, cabbage worms and loopers, leafhoppers, corn borers and many other pests. 1 lb. can 80¢.

50% DDT SPRAY. A 50% wettable powder form of DDT for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all insects listed under 5% DDT Dust. 1 lb. 70¢; 4 lbs. \$2.10.

SPIDER MITE DUST or SPRAY. For use in controlling spider mites on evergreens and red spider on roses. Contains aramite and is green in color leaving no unsightly residue. 1 lb. can 95¢.

BLACK LEAF 40: A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis, thrips and red spider; also used for delousing poultry, etc. 1 oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals. of solution) 50¢; 5 oz. \$1.39; 1 lb. \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS

BUG-GETA PELLETS. Compressed Metaldehyde-Arsenical bait designed to kill slugs, snails, cutworms and strawberry root weevils. 12 oz. boxes 50¢.

CYANOGAS FOR WOODCHUCKS: Safe to handle and easy to use; kills in the burrows. 1 lb. \$1.35.

ROOTONE

Rootone stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings, so that rooting takes place in a much shorter time. Price: 1/4 oz. pkg. 25¢; 2 oz. \$1.00.

SEED TREATMENTS

SPERGON FOR LIMA BEANS, PEAS, ETC.: Protects seed against decay, improves stands and actually stimulates growth. 2 oz. treats 1 bu. of seed. 1 oz. 50¢; 5 oz. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans. Price 20¢.

TO CONTROL FUNGUS DISEASES

MANZATE: A new fungicide highly effective in controlling tomato diseases — early and late blight, anthracnose, gray and septoria leaf spot. 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 3 lb. bag \$4.00.

ORTHOCIDE GARDEN FUNGICIDE (50% captan). A wettable powder form of captan for spraying many fruits, vegetables and flowers to control certain fungus diseases. 1/2 lb. can \$1.25 (makes 25 gals. of spray).

COPODUST: An effective dust containing 6% metallic copper for controlling blight on tomatoes and potatoes. 1 lb. 50¢; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

ZERLATE: A fungicide that is especially recommended as a spray to control early blight, leaf spot and anthracnose of tomatoes; anthracnose of melons and cucumbers; also early blight of potatoes. 3 lbs. (makes 200 gals. of spray) \$2.75.

As a service we have purchased several copies of a new and sorely needed 64 page USDA bulletin, "Insects and Diseases of Vegetables in the Home Garden", prepared especially for home gardeners. Well-illustrated, it tells how to recognize the more common insects and diseases of the vegetable garden and how to control them. Cost 25¢.



WEED-B-GON

An improved combination Hormone Weed Killer containing 2,4-D for control of broadleaved lawn weeds, and 2,4,5-T for controlling Poison Ivy and other hard to kill woody vines and plants. I pint covers 9600 sq. ft. of lawn area. 8 oz. can \$1.00; I pint \$1.50.

AMMATE: A new weed killer for use where it is desired to kill all vegetation. Ammate should not be used on lawns as it will not only kill the weeds but will damage the grass. 2 lbs. \$1.35; 6 lbs. \$3.55.



NEW ORTHO SPRAY-ETTE "2" AUTOMATIC SPRAYER

Handy two-gallon capacity sprayer automatically meters, mixes and sprays properly mixed spray materials. Operates on normal water pressure from your garden hose. No pumping, no mixing! Convenient hole in comfortable thumb rest controls application of spray. Light in weight; simple, easy-to-understand instructions. Price \$3.49.

RA-PID-GRO

LIQUID PLANT FOOD (23-21-17)

RA-PID-GRO, a widely used and recommended liquid plant food contains many elements and trace elements needed for fast plant growth. **RA-PID-GRO** in liquid solution is readily taken up and used by the plant's roots and also by the leaves when foliage is sprayed. 6 oz. 50ϕ ; 8 oz. 69ϕ ; lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.35.

FERTILE POTS FOR EARLIER CROPS

Plants raised in these manure pots can be set out in the field without any check of growth as plant need not be removed from pot. Pots furnish plant food as they break down in the soil.



Write for free descriptive leaflet!

21/9" outside	diameter:	
		prepaid
Carton of 100	(wt. 8 lbs.)\$3.10	prepaid
Carton of 250	(wt. 19 lbs.)\$4.40 not	prepaid



CRYSTAL DUSTER

The best and most efficient hand duster we have used for the home and market garden. Easy to operate; the long extension nozzle makes it simple to dust near the ground without stooping. Spreader on nozzle puts dust under the leaves. Its mechanical agitator and strong, straight through blast forces air through entire body of dust with heavy agitation. Easy short strokes give an even flow of dust with perfect coverage. Overall length 42 in. \$4.00, prepaid.



HUDSON COMET SPRAYER offers outstanding value in a continuous sprayer. Capacity 1 qt. Price \$1.55, prepaid.

GARDEN STAKES

Excellent for marking rows where seed has been sown, these smooth, painted, wooden stakes are of best quality. 10 in. long, 7/8 in. wide. Bundle of 25, 55¢; 250, \$3.95, prepaid.

STAPLED WOOD VENEER PLANT BANDS

A heavy, well made plant band for use in starting melon, pepper, tomato, eggplant, etc. in greenhouse or coldframe. These bands come packed flat but are stapled and are easily shaped by a pinch of the fingers after soaking in water. We add Takehold, described on this page, to the water to impregnate the band with fertilizer. Bands should be carefully removed at time of transplanting. Full instructions with every order.

Size	25 pre- paid	100 pre- paid	500 not pre- paid	1,000 not pre- paid
2"X2"X2½"	\$1.00	\$1.80	\$4.15	\$7.25
3"X3"X3"	1.05	2.00	4.75	8.50
4"X4"X4"	1.15	2.25	5.60	10.15
5"X5"X3" With bottoms	2.30	4.50	10.50	20.00

DUSQUIK DUSTER

The first medium priced efficient hand duster. "Dusquik" is light, easy to handle, holds 2 lbs. of dust and applies it as a continuous cloud or just a puff for

spot dusting. A built in scoop makes filling easy. A swivel nozzle directs dust up, down either side. Price \$9.50, prepaid.



HYDRA-GUN, JR. SPRAYER

New versatile, handy and compact singleaction pump. Adjusts instantly to any type spray from fine to longrange, spray at any angle with smooth pumping action. All brass pump with half-

gallon jar interchangeable with U. S. thread fruit jars. Pump attached to U-shaped base which forms comfortable handle. An ideal and highly satisfactory garden sprayer. Price \$5.95, prepaid.

TWISTEMS

Strong, dark green, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing. Protects stems, permanently support Annuals, Perennials, Vines, Shrubs, and Vegetables. Grand for flower arrangement. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners.

Garden Size 8 inch Special Carton (50) 20¢; (100) 35¢ prepaid.



				Price pe	er 1,000
Size	250	500	1000	5000	10,000
	prepaid	prepaid	prepaid	not prepaid	not prepaid
7″	\$.50	\$.85	\$1.60	\$1.55	\$1.40
8″	.55	.95	1.80	1.75	1.55



Starting melon plants in Stapled Wood Veneer Plant Bands means earlier melons, less trouble with bugs and weeds.

TAKEHOLD

Transplanting Solution

A high analysis water soluble complete fertilizer that we use on our farms when setting tomato, pepper and other vegetable or flower plants. 3 lbs. sufficient to make 50 gals. transplating solution. (2 oz. pkg. makes 2 gals.)

We also soak our Wood Veneer Bands described on this page in a water solution of Takehold (at rate of 1 lb. per 10 gals. water) to impregnate the band with fertilizer. 2 oz. pkg. 25¢; 3 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$4.85, prepaid. Case of 15–3 lb. bags \$11.75, not prepaid.



HOTKAPS

Protect Crops and Pay Premium Profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

25 Hotkaps with Setter \$1.25, prepaid; 100 with setter \$3.55, (5 lbs.), prepaid; 250 with Setter \$6.55, (10 lbs.), prepaid; 1,000 without Setter \$19.95, not prepaid, (30 lbs.); Fibreboard Setter 25ϕ prepaid; Steel Setter \$1.90, (4 lbs.), not prepaid.

HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are $101/2 \times 141/2$ inches at the base and 81/2 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Send for descriptive circular.

50										\$ 2.	85	pre	epaid		
500										15.	65	not	prepaid	35	lbs.
1000		۰	۰	۰	۰					30.	25	not	prepaid	70	lbs.
Sette	r				0				2	2.60	n	ot	prepaid	4	lbs.



THE WORLD'S FOREMOST COVER CROP UNIT

Sows ANY type of **GRASS SEED that can** be BROADCAST

Here's the speedy, simple, economical way to do your broadcast seeding. In a matter of minutes the all-electric Farmer Broadcaster can be mounted on front or rear of your tractor, truck or jeep.



The Farmer Seeder and agitator are powered from your car, truck or tractor battery; comes complete with two individual electric motors, one to operate seeder and the other to operate the agitator. The Seeder does not throw seed or grain on your vehicle and can therefore be mounted on the front or rear of your car, truck or tractor.
The Farmer Seeder features a sealed motor with thrust bearing. No chains, belts, pulleys, gears or sprockets to deal with - nothing to grease or oil. You can even bolt this Seeder to your farm wagon or trailer - then attach it to a 6 volt battery, and you are ready to go. 1½ Bu. Capacity. Price \$57.50, prepaid.

FARMER POWER TAKE-OFF BROADCASTER

WORLD'S FOREMOST TOP-DRESSER. Basically like the All-Electric Seeder described above but is operated from the power take-off making it a double duty model. It not only broadcasts all types of grass seed but also can be efficiently used for spreading granulated or pellet nitrates and superphosphates.

11/2 Bu. Capacity. \$57.50 prepaid. 5 Bu. Capacity. \$77.70 Prepaid.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED PRICES PREPAID through 3rd Postal Zone

25 50 Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. ALFALFA: Certified Ranger Cert. Narragansett Cert. DuPuits CLOVER: Medium Red Mammoth Red PLEASE Mammoth (with less than WRITE 5% Sweet Clover) Sweet (mostly White FOR Blossom) PRICES Alsike Smooth BROME: SUDAN: Fancy TIMOTHY: ORCHARD GRASS: DOMESTIC RYE GRASS 25 Cert. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs. LADINO Clover PLEASE

BIRDSFOOT

Cert. Empire

Cert. Viking

European

TREFOIL:

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Each year growers are finding that Domestic Rye Grass can be successfully used as a cover crop on more and more of their cultivated fields; grape growers are sowing it in vineyards; apple and peach growers are sowing Domestic Rye Grass in their orchards; dairy farmers are finding that it not only makes a better cover crop than rye but provides excellent late fall and early spring pasture; vegetable growers are seeding cabbage, sweet corn, squash, and tomato fields at the last cultivation with Domestic Rye Grass. Rye Grass in the North should be sowed before September 1st.

Domestic Rye Grass sowed at the last cultivation makes very little growth until frost has killed the crop or until it is harvested. From then on, until covered by snow, Domestic Rye Grass grows rapidly, forming a sod that protects the soil from erosion and furnishes a large amount of humus for the use of the following crop.

Domestic Rye Grass should be seeded at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if it is not to be pastured. If pastured a seeding of 20 lbs. is recommended. Domestic Rye Grass forms a much greater root system than rye; does not grow as fast in the Spring, and can be sowed at less cost per acre.

There is a difference in the hardiness of Domestic Rye Grass. Texas grown seed winter-kills much worse than seed grown farther North. Our seed is grown for us in Oregon. 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid. 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50, **NOT** PREPAID.

(Send today for special folder on use and application of Domestic Rye Grass.)



A good well managed pasture is one of the best investments on the farm. Our pasture mixtures are the latest recommendations based on extensive

Protect Your Corn Plantings with STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

100

50

WRITE

FOR

PRICES

The most popular of all repellents to protect sprouting

corn from crows, pheasants and other birds. 1 bu. size 60¢; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75, postpaid.



At a cost of less than \$2.00 per acre you can have a cover crop like this to plow down in the spring. More and more farmers are sowing Robson's Hardy Domestic Rye Grass at the last cultivation of corn.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

For Sowing All Kinds of Seed Broadcast

The Cyclone Seed Sower is known and used in most all countries of the world where seed is sown broadcast. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have relied on it for many



years to rapidly and uniformly distribute alfalfa, clover, ryegrass and grains and seeds that are sown broadcast.

The Cyclone Seeder is suspended by a web strap over the shoulder and hangs in the most convenient manner to carry and operate. Full directions for operating are attached to each machine. \$4.50 prepaid.

HAY, SILAGE AND PASTURE MIXTURES

Every year we find more interest in improving our pastures. This is not only true on our so-called poor soils but is becoming even more so on our best soils where dairying is definitely

We are this year listing two types of pasture mixture—both have been approved by the Department of Agronomy, Cornell University. These, we feel, will fit the needs and purse of most farmers.

HAY, SILAGE AND PASTURE MIXTURE:

Recommended mixture for soils of moderate to somewhat poor drainage having lime and fertility level suitable for alfalfa. This mixture is designed for stands to be left down three or more years. It contains Ranger alfalfa, European birdsfoot trefoil and timothy. The birdsfoot trefoil will fill in and extend the life of the stand if alfalfa becomes thin in poorer drained areas. 16 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$11.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, 50 lbs. \$33.15; 100 lbs. \$65.30. SEMI-PERMANENT OR POULTRY PAS-TURE. For establishing a permanent pasture on good, fertile, well-drained soil to be used for light grazing or poultry pas-ture. Seeding should be made in April or early May without a companion crop. The field should be ready for light grazing in about sixty days from sowing: Not suitable for hay production. Contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Wild White Clover and Ladino Clover. 12 lbs. (enough for 1 acre) \$12.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, 50 lbs.

\$44.05; 100 lbs. \$87.10.

ROBSON ADAPTED FIELD CORN HYBRIDS



Cayuga County in Central New York grows more acres of corn for grain than any county in the state. John Reohr of Union Springs and Roger Conklin of Locke, two of our Cayuga County salesmen, find Robson Hybrids stand better and give larger yields than other hybrids.



BEST EARLY HYBRID

Robson 285, our new first early hybrid maturing a week earlier than Robson 320, is tailor-made for short season areas at higher elevations, or where late planting is necessary, or for early silo filling.

Robson 285 produces leafy, dark green plants that stay green after the ear reaches the hard dough stage. This means silage of highest feeding value. The ears are 9 inches long, slender and filled clear to the tip with deep vellow kernels. The husk opens early permitting quick drying and clean, easy husking.

Robson 285 has a stiff stalk with a strong, root system that will stand until harvest. It is resistant to stalk and root rot diseases. It also is resistant to smut and aphids, two common pests of corn.

HOW TO PLANT CORN

For MAXIMUM YIELD, Robson Adapted Hybrids should be planted as follows:

	-		
ROW	WIDTH	KERNEL	SPACING
32	in	8.3	in.
36	in	7.4	in.
40	in	6.6	in.

At this kernel spacing the different grades of Robson Hybrid Seed will plant as follows:

Grade of Seed	Acres 1 Bu. Will Plant
Large flat	33/4 acres
Medium flat	41/2 acres
Small flat	51/4 acres
Drill	4 acres

PRICES ON ROBSON 285, ROBSON 320 AND ROBSON 360 HYBRIDS

Transportation Allowed through 2nd Postal Zone, see map inside front cover. (1 bushel weighs 56 lbs.)

GRADE	1 Peck	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
Large Flat	\$3.60	\$6.55	\$12.30
Medium Flat	3.70	6.75	12.70
Small Flat *See below	3.25	5.85	11.00
†Drill Size	3.15	5.60	10.45

*None of this grade in Robson 285.

†We recommend Drill Size for those growers planting corn with grain drill. This grade can also be planted satisfactorily with any conventional planter if proper plates are used. Drill Size seed will not plant through planter plates used for flat kernels.



John Chase and his son George of Geneva, New York were so pleased with their 1956 crop of Robson 360 that they asked us to see it. On their light soil they were able to plant early insuring full maturity. For most of New York State, Robson 360 should only be planted for silage.

FULL-

SEASON

SILAGE

HYBRID

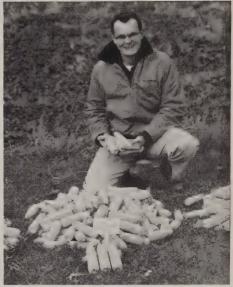


Robson 360 is a full-season hybrid adapted for grain and silage production on farms located in the most favorable corn growing areas of the northeast where elevations are below 800 ft. Above this elevation Robson 360 should primarily be grown for silage.

Robson 360 is a hybrid you will be proud to show your neighbors. The tall, 9 foot plants with broad dark green leaves; strong, stiff stalks that stand up; and the large upright ears filled to the tip with deep, yellow kernels make Robson 360 a show corn.

Robson 360 with its heavy grain yield produces more high concentrate feed per acre than other silage corns in this maturity class.

Robson 360 is resistant to root and stalk rot, smut and aphids. It stands up where other hybrids go down.



Don Kurtz our Sales Manager says: "There is no guess work when you plant Robson Adapted Hybrid Field Corn. A new hybrid is first tested for several years in our trial grounds for yield, standability and resistance to disease. If it proves to be superior it is then tested in regional trials to determine its area of adaptability. Every new hybrid must prove its superiority before seed is produced and offered for sale."



Popular MID-SEASON HYBRID

Robson 320, an outstanding midseason hybrid, maturing a week earlier than Robson 360, is a well-adapted hybrid for both silage and grain in most of the corn growing areas of New York.

Robson 320 has a very strong root system that keeps it standing. It is highly resistant to stalk and root rot diseases that cause so many varieties of corn to go down before harvest.

Robson 320 is also resistant to smut and aphids, two pests that cut corn yields.

The stalk, leaves and husk stay green and succulent even after the ears are in the hard dough stage. This means a higher grain ratio in your silage and a more nutritious feed.

The ears are 8 to 9 inches long with 16 rows of deep, yellow kernels with a small cob. Husks ripen and loosen early permitting quick drying and easy husking.

ADAPTED ELEVATIONS

For Grain
ROBSON 285 below 1300 ft.
ROBSON 320 below 1000 ft.
ROBSON 360 below 800 ft.
Bolow 1000 ft.
Bolow 1000 ft.
Bolow 1000 ft.

TREATED SEED FOR BETTER STANDS

Poor stands of corn are often due to damage from wireworms and seed corn maggot in the soil. All Robson Hybrids are not only being treated for seed and soil borne diseases but are also treated to protect against wireworms and maggot injury. This treatment apparently also reduces seedling damage by birds.

Make your garden work all summer. After the early vegetables are gone, fill up the rows with kinds that may be sown later. A vegetable garden is your assurance of good eating.

		Seed Required to	Depth	Space	Spacing in the Row		Days until Crop Ready	Approx. Yield per	For Early	To keep the garden	
Vegetab	ole	Sow 50 ft. of Row	to Cover (inches)	Between Rows	No. Seed to Sow per ft.	Thin to or Transplant	for Use from Seed	50 ft. Row	Crop Sow	working all season sow	
Asparagus,	Seed	1 pkt.	3/4 in.	12 to 24 in.	8 to 10	3 to 6 in.	3 years				
	Roots	35 roots	2 in.	4 to 5 ft.		15 to 18 in.	1 year	20 lbs.	April, May		
Beans, Snap	Bush	17.11	1 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8		50 to 60	20 lbs.)(Every 10 days until July 15	
	Pole	½ lb.	1 in.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 4		65	30 lbs.	May		
Beans, Limas	Bush	1/11	1-1½ in.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4		70	15 lbs.	Man	Last sowing June 15	
	Pole	½ lb.	1-1½ in.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 4		80	18 lbs.	May	Last sowing June 10	
Beet		1 oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	2 to 3 in.	50 to 60	35 lbs.	April	Every 2 weeks until July 15	
Broccoli		1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	90	30 heads	April, May	Best quality from seed sown June 1-	
Brussels Sprout	s	1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	120	25 lbs.	May		
Cabbage		1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	2 to 3 ft.		12 to 18 in.	90 to 120	35-50 heads	April, May	Transplant until July 10	
Chinese Cabba	ge	1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6	12 to 15 in.	75	50 heads	July 15		
Carrot		½ oz.	1/4 in.	12 to 18 in.	15 to 20	1 to 3 in.	60 to 70	30 lbs.	April to June	Last sowing June 30	
Cauliflower		1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	2½ to 3 ft.		18 to 24 in.	95	30 heads	April to June	Best quality from seed sown June 1-	
Celery		1 pkt.	½ in.	2½ ft.		6 to 8 in.	100 to 110	80 plants	Early March	Set out plants June 15-30	
Corn, Sweet		1 pkt.	2 in.	2½ to 3 ft.	2	10 to 12 in.	60 to 90	60 cars	May	Every 10 days to July 1	
Cucumber		1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4	12 to 15 in.	60 to 70	50 lbs.	May	Last sowing June 30	
Dandelion		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	18 in.	10	8 to 12 in.	60	50 plants	April		
Eggplant		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	2½ ft.		18 to 24 in.	100 to 120	80 fruits	March	Set out plants June 1	
Endive		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6	9 to 12 in.	90	60 plants	April, May	Best quality from seed sown July 1	
Kale		1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	2½ ft.		12 to 18 in.	55	20 lbs.	May	Best quality from seed sown July 1-	
Kohl Rabi		½ oz.	½ in.	1½ ft.	6 to 8	2 to 4 in.	55	20 lbs.	April	2 sowings in April—1 in July	
Leek		1 pkt.	1/4-1/2 in.	1½ ft.	8 to 10	2 to 4 in.	150	200 plants	April, May		
Lettuce	Leaf	.,	½-¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	3 to 6 in.	45 to 50	20 lbs.		Every 10 days to July 15	
	Head	½ oz.	½-¼ in.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8	12 in.	70 to 80	50 heads	April, May		
Muskmelon		1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	3 to 4	12 to 15 in.	85 to 100	50 fruits	April, May		
Okra		1 oz.	½ in.	2 ft.	3 to 5	18 in.	60	400 pods	May		
Onions, Seed		½ oz.	1/4 in.	15 in.	10 to 15	2 to 4 in.	100	50 lbs.	April, May		
Onion Sets		3/4 lb.	1 in.	18 in.		2 to 4 in.	30 to 60	50 lbs.	April, May		
Parsley		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	18 in.	10 to 15	4 to 6 in.	80		April, May		
Parsnip		½ oz.	½ in.	15 to 18 in.	15 to 20	3 to 4 in.	120	175 roots	April		
Peas		½ lb.	2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	10 to 15		60 to 70	25 lbs.	April, May	Late sowings to July 10 (Wando)	
Pepper		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	2 ft.		18 to 20 in.	100	150 peppers	March	Set out plants last of May	
Potatoes		1/4 pk.	4 in.	3 ft.	1	10 to 12 in.	100	40-50 lbs.	April, May		
Pumpkin		1 pkt.	½ in.	4 to 6 ft.	2	24 to 36 in.	100 to 120	35 fruits	May, June		
Radish		1 oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	10 to 15	.1 to 2 in.	25 to 30	40 doz.	April, May	Every 10 days to Sept. 1	
Rutabaga ·		1 oz.	½ in.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 to 6	6 to 10 in.	75 to 100	70 roots	May, June	Last sowing July 1	
Salsify		½ oz.	½ in.	12 to 18 in.	15 to 20	3 to 4 in.	150	175 roots	April, May		
Spinach		1 oz.	½ in.	15 in.	15 to 20	2 to 4 in.	45	150 plants	April, May	For fall crop Aug. 15	
Spinach, N. Ze	aland	1 oz.	1 in.	3 ft.	3 to 5	15 to 18 in.	70	2 bu.	April, May		
Squash, Summ	er	1 pkt.	1 in.	4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3	18 to 24 in.	60	150 fruits	May	Last sowing June 15	
Squash, Winter	r	½ oz.	1 in.	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2	24 to 36 in.	100	75 fruits	May 15		
Swiss Chard		1 oz.	½ in.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 10	4 to 8 in.	60	60 plants	April, May		
Tomato		1 pkt.	1/4 in.	3 to 6 ft.		3 to 4 ft.	100 to 120	250 lbs	March	Set out plants May 20	
Turnip		1 oz.	½ in.	18 in.	6 to 8	4 to 6 in.	60 to 80	75 roots	May	Best quality sown July 1-30	

The time requirements for crops to reach edible size varies, of course, according to the season and varieties. Different soils also have a profound influence. Allowance must be made for the relative estimate of the yields, due to climatic and soil conditions. But the averages will be found to be fairly accurate on the basis of many years of observation.

HOME GARDENING GUIDE

- A GOOD GARDEN is always a thing of pride. Vegetables from your own garden always taste better and flowers that you grow yourself always smell sweeter. Not only does a good vegetable garden help keep a family well fed but for the city family in particular it provides wholesome recreation.
- LOCATION. Pick the best spot you can get which is handy. One that is open to the sun, away from large trees, and that has reasonably good drainage is desirable. A loose, mellow, loamy soil is best of course but use what you have. You can make a good garden wherever weeds will grow.
- FERTILIZER. Before plowing apply a good coat of well rotted stable manure together with 2 lbs. of Superphosphate per 100 square feet. If manure is not available, use a good, high-grade, complete commercial fertilizer such as Vigoro, 5-10-5, 6-12-6. or one of similar analysis. Before plowing or spading broadcast this fertilizer at the rate of 2 lbs. per 100 square feet over the surface. After plowing broadcast another 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. over the surface and work it well into the soil. Or instead of this last application some prefer to sow some fertilizer in bands near the row or around such plants as tomatoes. Not more than 2 or 3 lbs. should be used in bands to each 100 ft. of row, and the bands should be 3 or 4 inches away from the row and at least 2 inches deep. More than this quantity of fertilizer in bands closer to the row may injure the young seedlings. Band fertilizer applications are slow and difficult to make by hand.
- FITTING THE SOIL. Plow or spade the garden as soon as it is dry enough to work. A good test is to mold a handful of the soil into a ball with the hands. If the ball is not sticky but crumbles readily when pressed with the thumb, the soil is ready to be worked.

Plow or spade deeply, 7 or 8 inches is not too much unless light colored sub-soil is turned up. If spaded by hand be sure to pulverize each fork or spadeful as it is turned over. Harrow or rake spring plowed or spaded soil soon after turning to maintain good soil texture and to prevent excessive drying. For the small-seeded crops, such as carrots, a finely pulverized surface insures easier planting, better germination, and a more even stand.

PLANNING THE GARDEN. Even if you are an experienced gardener, a plan on paper is a real help. It saves time when you get ready to plant, helps to insure against omitting any crops, and also helps you to decide on the amount of each crop to plant.

Use the chart on the next page for planning the space required between rows. If hand tools are used rows can be closer than

between rows. If hand tools are used rows can be closer than when power tools are used. Space rows far enough apart to be cultivated easily and yet close enough so that when the crops reach their maximum growth their tops will cover the ground. That helps to control weeds.

These are things to consider in making your plan:

- 1. Group the varieties according to size, to prevent shading.
- 2. The garden rows may be either East and West or North and South. If they are East and West, plant the tall-growing crops like corn, staked tomatoes or pole beans on the North side of the garden so they do not shade the small ones.
- 3. If the garden is on a hillside, run the rows across the slope and not up and down it. This helps to hold moisture and to reduce erosion.
- 4. Group together hardy, small-growing varieties—spinach, lettuce, onions and radishes and plant as early as possible in the spring; late frosts will not hurt them.
- 5. Remove refuse of early maturing crops and replant that area with other crops that will mature by the end of the growing season.
- 6. Do not plant corn in long, single rows. At least three adjacent rows of each variety at each planting are needed to insure good pollination and hence a good set of kernels.
- 7. Vine crops should be planted where they will not run over small vegetables and smother them.
- 8. Don't plant too much of some things and too little of others. A 5 ft. row of parsley is usually enough. Make small successive sowings of lettuce and radishes as they may not keep in edible condition too long.

- MARKING ROWS. A heavy cord stretched between stakes at the opposite ends of a row makes it easy to mark a straight row. To open the rows for large seeds, such as corn, beans, and peas, walk backward stepping on the string to hold it in place, and drag the hoe along the string, keeping one corner of the blade tilted down. To open rows for small seeds, drag the hoe handle along the string in short strokes, as in sweeping.
- **SOWING SEED.** Do not sow too thickly. Use the chart on the next page as a guide in number of seeds to drop per foot. Watch the germination as stated on the package. This is placed there for your guidance. Do not sow too deeply. Small seeds should be only lightly covered with fine soil. Beans, corn and peas should be planted about 1 inch deep.

If your soil is very dry, strike out your row and then thoroughly moisten the trench with water before sowing your seed. This will insure a quicker come-up.

Boards or papers held down with stones can be placed over the rows to hold moisture and give quicker germination. Just as soon as the seeds have sprouted remove the covering in the evening so that the plant is gradually accustomed to exposure. During dry weather it may be necessary to sprinkle new plantings each day until well established.

- **THINNING.** Remove surplus plants while they are small and before they compete with those that are to remain.
- CULTIVATION. Weeds are very impolite; they wait for nothing and nobody. If you do not get the start of them (and keep it) they will get the start of you. "Elbow grease" and the hoe are their worst enemies. Cultivate shallow but often until the weeds are under control. Hoeing or cultivating too deep cuts off the roots of your growing crop.
- MULCHES. Weed growth can be controlled by the use of mulches. Mulches also conserve moisture, prevent erosion, do away with root damage from cultivating and keep fruits such as tomatoes, cukes, and melons clean. Straw, old hay or grass, leaves, sawdust or shavings are all materials that can be used. Apply as soon as the plants are large enough so that they will not be buried by the material.
- TOOLS. You don't need many. A spade or spading fork, a rake and a hoe are quite necessary. A small hand weeder and a trowel will be handy. A wheel hoe of course is useful but the hand hoe will do the trick. Clean your tools after use and keep them sharp; they will be easier to use.
- INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL. Most insects are readily controlled when they appear on the plants; one must learn to recognize them, watch for them and spray or dust promptly. Rotenone is the most useful insecticide to have on hand. DDT is most effective on onion thrips and cabbage worms. Malathion is a safe and effective new insecticide for bean beetles and leaf hoppers. Plant diseases are more difficult to control. Important prevent ative measures to follow are sanitation in the garden, use of resistant varieties and disease-free seed, seed treatment, rotation of planting location of individual varieties in the garden and weed control. In addition fungicidal dusts or sprays must be used on some crops. The fixed-copper fungicides or Orthocide (Captan) are the most effective. The combination insecticide and fungicide dusts and sprays now available are very practical and the best buys.
- COMPOST: A good source of organic matter for the garden where manure is not available is your own compost pile. It can be made of leaves, weeds, straw, waste hay, grass clippings and refuse from the garden except diseased plants. Pile these materials together as they accumulate in 6 inch layers. On each layer, sprinkle a little dolomitic limestone and a cup or two of 5-10-5 or similar commercial fertilizer per bushel of material. Then apply a 2 or 3 in. layer of good garden soil. Build the pile up in this manner to 2 or 3 ft. Turn the pile over 2 or 3 times during the second season; it will be ready to use in the fall or following spring. Start a new pile each year.
- DON'T BE AFRAID to ask questions of other gardeners. This is a good way to find things out without making mistakes. Old gardeners know a lot of "stunts" that can be helpful. The various State Colleges of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Stations have bulletins available on gardening. Write to your own State College or Experiment Station for these. They are usually free to residents of the State.



Few flowers have the widespread popularity of gladiolus. Add some new varieties to your planting this year. You will be glad that you did.

ALL AMERICA GLADIOLUS New for 1957

See pictures and full descriptions in color pages following

CARIBBEAN. The first distinctly ruffled blue-violet glad-a striking novelty and extremely vigorous-in every way a top performer.

MAYTIME. Beautifully ruffled deep, pure pink with large white throat. Readily opens 8-10 florets on 51/2 ft. spikes.

ROYAL STEWART. A wonderful new ruffled clear light red. Opens 10-12 5-inch florets on a strong 5 ft. spike—a beautiful color.

APPLEBLOSSOM. Near white with cream in the throat and cool rose pink on edges of all petals—utmost delicacy in coloring.

Price of above varieties: 50¢ each; any 6 bulbs for \$2.50; any 12 bulbs for \$5.00. Please specify the varieties and number of bulbs of each desired.

Robson's Deluxe Gladiolus Assortment

This is a very popular assortment of named varieties that we include for those who do not care to keep varieties separate by name. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

Price: 12 for \$1.15; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50, postpaid. 1000 for \$65.00, not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

All of our bulbs are large, flowering size bulbs, and are free from disease and thrips. Planting directions are sent with each order. Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent at a later date, after danger of frost.

ROBSON'S GLADIOLUS

THE POPULAR NEW SMALL FLOWERED GLADS

These new popular "baby glads" are just the right size both in length of stem and size of floret for small bouquets, centerpieces, mantle arrangements and for any use where the larger glads are cumbersome and out of place.

ATOM. Distinctive, very attractive scarlet with a silver picotee edge around all petals. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

ARIA. Dainty deep pink florets with pleasing cream throats; will open 7 to 9 on a 19-20 bud spike. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

FIFTH AVENUE. Dark glistening velvety red, a very lovely small flower that is deservedly popular. 3 for 50ϕ ; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

LADY KILLER. A striking buff colored glad with prominent red spots in its throat-we particularly like this one. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

Heavily ruffled yellow MARIONETTE. flushed red with large dark red blotch-a striking color combination. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

PETER PAN. Heavily ruffled dark orange-pink with darker throat. Beautiful blend of autumn colors. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

STATUETTE. Beautiful ruffled bright yellow with red throat markings. The earliest variety we have grown, 3 for 50ϕ ; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

WHITE LACE. Intensely ruffled waxy white with cream throat—exceptional in beauty, grace and refinement. Wonderful for arrangements. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for

SPECIAL SMALL FLOWERED GLAD ASSORTMENT

We believe that once you have grown some of the small flowered varieties which we are so fond of, that you will want to grow more. We are offering a special assortment of the above varieties, a real value. Price: 12 for \$1.65; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00.

TOP TEN OF THE NEW GLADS

C. D. FORTNAM. Very beautiful waxy light rose-pink blending to a slight creaminess in the throat—intensely ruffled. A real beauty. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

CRYSTAL ORCHID. Creamy white with lavender feather in throat, very heavily ruffled and needle-pointed petals. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

GOLD. The best all-around yellow gladblooms are a deep clear yellow without impinging on orange. An arrangement of Gold is gorgeous. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75

HEIRLOOM. The most talked about glad at the shows—a great winner! A wonderful color—orchid-lavender with white throat. opens 11 on a long, strong spike. 3 for 55ϕ ; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

KING DAVID. Deep velvety purple with hairline edge of silvery lavender on long ruffled petals with satin-like texture. climb in popularity has rarely been equaled. 3 for $55\hat{e}$; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

MOTHER FISCHER. Very tall ruffled white with faint lavender lines in the throat. Makes long flower heads of exquisite beauty. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

Top Ten Glad Collections

(Order by number please)

G 10C-One bulb each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$1.65.

G 20C-Two bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled.

G 30C-Three bulbs each of Top Ten varieties, each separately labeled. \$4.50.

PHANTOM BEAUTY. Clear light pink that opens up to 12 with 6 in color. A spike is a whole bouquet. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

POINSETTIA. A vibrant new glowing Poinsettia red of unusual beauty. If you like red you will be delighted with Poinsettia. 3 for 55¢; doz. \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75.

UHU. A striking and unusual smoky colored glad. Spikes tall with wide open florets of large size. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

UNCLE TOM. Very dark red glads are always popular. Uncle Tom is one of the best. 3 for 50¢; doz. \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50.

BLUE RIBBON GLADS

BETTY DUNCAN. One of the very best in a clear orange-golden throat. Tall strong stems.

DIEPPE. Vivid salmon-scarlet with ruffled florets and excellent form.

FRIENDSHIP. Gorgeous, fresh pink of a new shade; a ruffled, beautiful spike—early.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Outstanding new clear white. Opens 6 to 8 glistening ruffled 51/2 in. florets on a tall straight spike.

STERLING. A new shade of deep lavender mauve with a striking rosy feather in the

PATROL. Beautiful orange buff with yellow throat. A champion in most glad shows. Will have up to 10 florets open at a time.

SANS SOUCI. Wonderful lustrous glowing scarlet with narrow cream pencil line on the

SPIC AND SPAN. Beautiful deep pink, almost salmon with tall straight spikes.

Price of Blue Ribbon varieties: 3 of one variety 40¢; doz. of one variety \$1.40; 25 of one variety \$2.50; 100 of one variety \$9.50.

Blue Ribbon Glad Assortments

Equal numbers of each of above Blue Ribbon varieties in following assortments (Not separately labeled):

3 bulbs of each, 24 bulbs for \$2.35

6 bulbs of each, 48 bulbs for \$4.25 12 bulbs of each, 96 bulbs for \$8.00

Robson's Flower Seeds

Selected Varieties From Our Trial Grounds

WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

One of our most popular annuals for flower borders and cutting. Asters offer the gardener a wide choice of colors, long stems and prolific bloom. For earliest flowers start indoors about April 10th; or, sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to flower after danger of frost.

Thin or transplant seedlings 8 to 10 inches apart. Asters are sometimes troubled with yellows disease which is carried by leaf-hoppers. Leaf-hoppers can be controlled by spraying the plants every five days with **DDT** or **MALATHION** (see page 20).

New Early Asters

1046 BALLET MIXED COLORS. Gardeners have been looking for an early blooming aster that would give them plenty of garden color and flowers for cutting. The new Ballet type do just that; they are 2 to 3 weeks earlier than other types and produce 3–31/2 in. fully double flowers on 12 in. stems. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

New Early Giant Asters

1014 Mixed Colors. Larger flowers than found in any of our other types; these new beauties are early flowering too. Flowers are loose-petalled or Crego-like in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; ½ oz. \$1.50.

AGERATUM

1007 DWARF BLUE BEDDER. Plants are very low, compact in growth and are covered with rich dark blue flowers. This is a very satisfactory dwarf edging variety. For early bloom start indoors last of March. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ 02. \$1.00.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

1010 DATURA METELOIDES. Visitors at our trials always marvel at the size and beauty of the large perfumed white trumpet flowers. A very showy border plant growing quickly from seed to 21/2 to 3 ft. tall and spreading to 2 feet or more. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 50ϕ .

ALYSSUM

Alyssum is one of the easiest annuals to grow and is extremely useful as an edging plant and in rock gardens. Seed sown in the open ground in mid-May produces a mass of bloom from early July until late October.

1000 CARPET OF SNOW. Dwarf plants 3 to 5 in. in height and spreading from 12 to 15 in. across. The best dwarf white edging variety. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

1003 ROYAL CARPET. All-America Winner. New deep violet dwarf, compact Alyssum. A perfect companion for Carpet of Snow growing only a few inches high and 10–15 in. across. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

1001 LITTLE GEM. Popular free flowering white Alyssum – plants 6 in. high, 10 in. across. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

1002 VIOLET QUEEN IMP. The best strain grown—produces uniformly extra deep violet flowers on neater more compact plants. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/8 oz. 85¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.40.

1585 Saxatile (Basket of Gold). Perennial. Excellent vivid yellow hardy plants for rockeries and borders in early spring. Easy to grow from seed. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 65¢.



A variety must give a superior performance in our trial grounds to be added to our catalog selection of flower varieties.

New Powderpuffs Asters

Illustrated in color pages following

1015 Mixed Colors. A brand new and attractively different aster with upright growth—all flowers stemming from main stalk. The whole plant can be cut as a bouquet or long stemmed individual blooms can be cut. The blossoms have high crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of broad petals. Colors are white, rose, pink, crimson and blue. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 60¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.25.

BACHELOR BUTTONS

Our special strains are large, fully double with bright clear colors and long stems for cutting. Sow in early spring. 21/2 ft.

1104 BLUE BOY. The true cornflower blue shade. Pkt. 15ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 45ϕ .

1100 DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. A well balanced blend of several different colors. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 40¢.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

1068 Finest Mixed Colors. An especially good blend of orange, yellow, and white flowering poppies. Pkt. 15¢; 1/4 oz. 45¢.



Carpet of Snow, above, and Royal Carpet Alyssum are fine companion varieties as are Little Gem

American Branching Asters

Flowers are large, full and double with broad incurved petals. They bloom with or slightly later than the Cregos and have long straight stems—excellent for cutting. 2 ft.

1034 MIXED COLORS. A well blended mixture of beautiful bright clear colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

 1026 Azure Blue
 1029 Rose

 1027 Crimson
 1030 Shell Pink

 1028 Purple
 1031 White

Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 85ϕ . C120 Collection. One packet each of the six colors. \$1.50 value for only \$1.00.

The Best Red Aster

1042 HEART OF FRANCE. In our trial ground tests this deep ruby-red aster is always outstanding. Flowers are fully double and are produced freely on medium height plants. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.35.

Crego Asters

1024 MIXED COLORS. Large flowers with long, gracefully curled and twisted petals giving them an attractive, shaggy appearance. Plants are branching, 2 ft., with long stems to cut. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

BALSAM (Lady Slippers)

1051 True Camellia Flowered, Mixed Colors. Miniature double camellias in our new strain in white, shades of pink, scarlet and purple are really beautiful. Try floating them in a shallow dish. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 45¢.

CALENDULAS

1055 Pacific Beauty, Mixed Colors. The outstanding Calendulas today. Flowers are larger and colors clearer. More resistant to heat. Sow early; make a second sowing early in July for extra large flowers in late summer and fall. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkg. 15ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50ϕ ; oz. \$1.50.

CALLIOPSIS

1070 Tall All-Double Mixed Colors. Decorative plants with finely cut foliage and daisy-like flowers in a wide variation of yellow and mahogany tones. A better strain of doubles. 2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢.

CANDYTUFT

1075 Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Plants are branched, each branch a massive, long and thick hyacinth-like spike of pure white. Very attractive. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

1077 Choice Mixed Colors. The colored types are bright, gay flowers but have a shorter, more compact head than Giant White Hyacinth-Flowered. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 30¢.



Cosmos, with its feathery foliage and prolific bloom is most effective when planted in masses rather than in rows.

COSMOS

1135 Sensation Mixed Colors. One of the best tall border plants for summer cutflowers. The mixture is a blend of pink, white, rose and red. 4 ft. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65ϕ .

1140 RADIANCE. All-America Winner. Flowers are large, deep rose with a broad band of rich crimson in the center—Sensation type. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

CARNATIONS

1085 Chabaud's Giant Improved, Mixed Colors. This half-hardy perennial is usually considered an annual but if protected will usually survive the first winter. The delightful fragrance and rich coloring makes them very useful for cutflowers and bedding. Sow the seed in early spring or start indoors for earlier bloom. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

1086 Enfant de Nice Bouquet Mixed Colors. New superior carnations. Plants are extremely neat and compact. Flowers are larger and color range wider than our popular Chabaud strain. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; 1/8 oz. 85¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

CLEOME (Spider Flower)

1125 PINK QUEEN. Easy to grow, pest-free tall annual that provides a constant mass of large clusters of light salmon pink flowers from July 'til frost—amazing bloom for so little effort. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

1126 HELEN CAMPBELL. A new white companion variety to Pink Queen—most attractive. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

CANTERBURY BELLS

1080 Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors. Biennial. Large cup and saucer like flowers in white and beautiful shades of pink, blue and purple. Canterbury Bells and Foxglove are unequalled for early summer bloom. Since they are biennials seed should be sown every year. 2½ ft. Sorry, our seed crop failed.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

Illustrated in color pages following

McKANA GIANTS, Mixed Colors. Perennial. All-America Award Winner. Truly outstanding in the size of the flowers and in the length of the spurs, McKana Giants are gorgeous in their range of rich colors and color combinations. Plants are extremely vigorous and easy to grow. Sow seeds in May or early June for bloom next June. See color picture in back of catalog. Pkt. 50¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00; \(^1\)_{15} oz. \$1.50; \(^1\)_{18} oz. \$2.75.

1013 Long-Spurred Hybrids. Perennial. An especially fine strain of long-spurred Columbine containing many new and unique colors. One of the most beautiful and effective perennials. 2½ ft. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; ½ oz. \$1.00.

COCKSCOMB

1098 PAMPAS PLUME, Mixed Colors. Looking for something really unusual? Here's a pest-free annual that will stand any amount of summer heat. You will have baskets full of long stemmed fleecy plumes in all the brilliant colors of autumn leaves: gold, copper, deep red, scarlet and carmine. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 85¢.

1095 DWARF CRESTED, mixed colors. The large showy flower heads resemble a rooster's comb. Colors are bright, ranging from shades of red to yellows on dwarf, 15 in. plants. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

1096 Dwarf Fire Feather. Fire engine red plumes on neat, compact 12 in. plants. It's the brightest, reddest and showiest variety for edging and bedding we have ever grown. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 75¢:

BELLS OF IRELAND

1052 – Looking for something novel to grow? Florists and garden clubs are finding Bells of Ireland the perfect flower for a different touch in arrangements. Also called Shell Flower because of the green shell-like cup surrounding a tiny white flower in the center. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

1165 DOUBLE CHINA PINKS. MIXED COLORS. Handsome clusters of very double flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ¼ oz. 60¢.

1167 HEDDEWIGH GAIETY. Fine large flowered single blooms that are deeply fringed in brilliant shades of pink, white and red. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 60¢.

1172 Plumarius, Spring Beauty, Double Mixed Colors. Perennial. An extra double giant flowered strain of the old fashioned fragrant clove pink in a splendid color variation. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)

1090 TROPICAL MIXTURE. The largest and tallest of all annuals, having huge brilliant green leaves. Used for background and screen planting. Grow best in rich soil. 5-10 ft. Pkt. 20¢; oz. 50¢.

CLARKIA

1120 MIXED COLORS. One of the most graceful of all annuals—excellent for cutting. Flowers are like small double roses in white and shades of pink. 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢.

DELPHINIUM

1155 Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. Perennial. Stately Delphiniums are without question the Queen of garden perennials—and rightfully so. Their tall massive flower spikes bearing 21/2'' to 31/2'' double florets are unequalled for a beautiful garden display and for cutting. Colors range from white through shades of blue, lavender and violet. Since delphinium seed germinates better under cool conditions, it is best to sow the seeds in May for best growth and more winter hardy plants. From early sowings you will get some bloom in September. Pkt. 65ϕ ; lg. pkt. \$1.10; 1/8 oz. \$1.75.

CYNOGLOSSUM

1146 Firmament. All-America Winner. Neat, compact plants covered with clear, bright indigo-blue forget-me-not-like flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

FIREBUSH

1240 KOCHIA CHILDSI. A compact, symmetrical, and uniform plant having feathery, green foliage that turns to a brilliant red in autumn. Makes a fine temporary hedge or background for the flower border. Sow as soon as the soil can be worked. Kochia often self-sows. Thin to 10 inches. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 30¢; oz. 75¢.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

1175 Shirley Giant Hybrids. Biennial. Extra large bell-shaped flowers in a wide range of beautiful colors from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively blotched or spotted with crimson, maroon or chocolate. 4 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/8 oz. 65¢.



Dwarf Dahlias, one of the most rewarding annuals in beautiful bloom in a host of different colors.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

and fascinating to grow dahlias from seed. Our strain produces a high percentage of fully double flowers in a wide range of colors from white to red—fine for cutting. Few blooms measure less than 3 in. Tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors are not possible from seed. 2 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. 95¢.



Miniature marigolds are about the first annuals to bloom from seed and continue to bloom all summer; ideal for borders and edgings.

Large Flowering Marigolds

Later flowering than the French Marigolds these taller, large flowered varieties will make colorful spots in the garden in late summer if started inside about April 20th or in the garden soon after danger of frost.

1277 CRACKERJACK. New and earlier marigold of the popular Sunset Giant type. See picture and full description in following color pages. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color pages following

1278 Mammoth Mum. Outstanding large chrysanthemum flowered marigold. See picture in color and full description in following color pages. Pkt. 25¢; lg pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color pages following

1276 Sunset Giants. An ever popular sweet scented, robust growing and extremely large flowered type. You will admire its broad, beautifully shaped petals in colors ranging from lemon yellow to golden orange. 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

1272 Tall African Double. A very tall, long stemmed Marigold. The flowers are immense round, tight-petalled balls. 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

FORGET-ME-NOTS (Myosotis)

1311 Royal Blue. Biennial. Bright blue Forget-me-nots are so popular for early spring bloom with tulips and daffodils. I ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.

FOUR O'CLOCK

1185 Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors. An old favorite. On cloudy days and late afternoon the Four o'Clocks open their many colored blossoms. Humming birds love to visit these flowers. Sow after danger of frost. 3 ft. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢.

GAILLARDIA

1190 Mixed Colors. Although smaller than the perennial species, the annual form always gives a good account of itself and is very easy to grow. The flowers are double; the petals are loosely arranged and gracefully fringed. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 65¢.

MARIGOLD

Miniature Double French

Like the Dwarf French but even smaller plants. We find that in our trial ground plantings they are exceptionally early and prolific bloomers. Fine for edgings, 8"-12".

1273 Lemon Drop. Outstanding new early canary yellow, profuse bloomer. 1274 Serenade. New for 1956, a bright golden yellow, excellent with Sunkist.

1269 Butterball. Very aptly named, the flowers are balls of butter-yellow, earliest, 8".

1271 Sunkist. Extra early golden orange.

1268 Spry. Yellow crested center with maroon outer petals. 12".

1270 Miniature Finest Mixed Colors. A superior blend of Miniature (extra dwarf) double varieties that will bloom from July 'til frost.

Any one of above—Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 65ϕ .

Dwarf French Marigolds

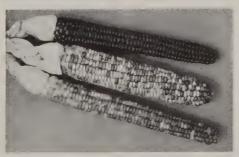
1280 Harmony. An excellent Marigold that is early and covered with a mass of large, bright, full double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow, bordered with maroon red. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

1281 FANDANGO (Rusty Red). New and outstandingly different dwarf marigold having 2 inch double flowers of mahogany red with a pencilling of yellow on the margin of the petals, 18". Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

1282 Flash. All-America Winner. Popular single flowered Marigold that is prolific in bloom. Colors range from red through warm burnished copper and tangerine to yellow. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

GOURDS

1210 Small-Fruited Mixed Varieties. Gourds are grown by many gardeners because they can be used effectively in fall and winter arrangements for the house when properly dried. Our mixture is made up of the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. Vigorous vines are produced, therefore, plant where there is room to spread or support to climb on. Sow 6 inches apart after danger of frost. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 85¢; ½ lb. \$2.50.



Our corn breeder, Bob Strosnider, has developed our Ornamental Corn into longer, more colorful ears than found in other strains. It is easy and exciting to grow. Try some this year!



For the best in Morning Glories grow Heavenly Blue and Pearly Gates.

MORNING GLORIES

In growing Morning Glories never plant until the soil is thoroughly warm. If it is too cool the seeds will rot instead of germinating. To aid germination soak the seed overnight in warm water. Sow where the plants are to flower as they do not transplant easily.

1306 Pearly Gates. All-America Silver Medal in 1942. Grand early lustrous white flowers which are the same size as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; ½ oz. 55¢.

1305 Heavenly Blue. Beautiful sky-blue flowers shading golden yellow in the throat. Many measure 4 inches across. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 55¢.

GYPSOPHILA

Annual Baby's Breath

1215 Covent Garden Strain. Invaluable pure white flowers for combining with sweet peas and many other flowers in bouquets. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15¢; ¼ oz. 35¢.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflowers)

1220 Mixed Colors. Gay white, yellow, crimson, rose and salmon colored flowers. The best everlasting for winter bouquets; flowers should be cut before the centers open and hung upside down in a cool, dark place to dry, 2'. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

LARKSPUR

Larkspurs are cool weather plants and for best results seed should be sown in Sept. or as early in the spring as possible in the Northern States. A light mulch covering should be applied for winter protection. 3 ft.

1245 Finest Mixed Colors. A balanced blend that we make of many clear colors. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

ORNAMENTAL CORN

1212 Ornamental Corn is becoming increasingly popular for fall and winter decorations. Robson plant breeders have developed a definitely improved corn in extra long ears in a wider color assortment than has previously been available. It is easy to grow in your own home garden. Many people are finding a ready demand for these gayly colored ears in the fall at roadside stands, garden centers and department stores. Pkt. 25¢; 1½ lb. 55¢; lb. 90¢; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$3.70; 10 lbs. \$6.90.

LUPINS

1290 Russell Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Perennial. The new Russell Lupins are always admired for the beauty and rich colorings of their stately blooms. Colors include pinks, rose, bronze, reds and shades of blue. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUMS

Bright colors, sweet fragrance and ease of growing account for the popularity of Nasturtiums. Sow the seed after danger of frost.

1319 Golden Gleam. Beautiful, rich golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 20¢; ½ oz. 35¢; oz. 65¢.

1315 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. A wide assortment of new and unusual colors. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 65¢.

1320 Single Mixed Colors. Our blend contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors that are very fragrant. Pkt. 20ϕ ; 1/2 oz. 35ϕ ; oz. 60ϕ .



Nasturtiums are an ideal annual to grow for fragrance and for easy and effective arrangements. They thrive on poor soils.

PANSIES

Seed sown in early spring will produce quantities of flowers from midsummer until freezing weather. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July or August in a cold-frame—transplant when large enough to where they are to flower.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provided, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give abundant plants.

1335 Swiss Giants Fine Mixed Colors. A delightful mixture of very large flowered Pansies in vivid and outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. The plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; ½ oz. \$1.75.

1337 Swiss Giants Special Mixture. For the very finest in Pansies sow our special strain of Swiss Giants. They are exceptionally large and far surpass any other strain we have seen in form and range of rich colors. Pkt. 45¢; lg. pkt. 80¢; ½ oz. \$2.50.

Illustrated in color pages following

1338 Coronation Gold. Deservingly popular Swiss Giant variety, the first big clear yellow pansy without brown blotches. Pkt. 35¢; lg. pkt. 65¢; 1/8 oz. \$1.85.

PETUNIAS

Petunias are always dependable, thriving under most adverse conditions of soil and climate. They are indispensable for long lasting masses of bloom in flower beds and borders. For bloom in June seed should be sown inside in March. Seeds are small and should be sown thin and barely covered.



The new hybrid bedding petunias offer you superior performance in uniformity of plants and blooms. They are earlier too and more profuse.

Hybrid Bedding Petunias

1373 Comanche. A real fire engine red best describes the color of this popular hybrid petunia. Brilliance of color, vigor of growth and freedom of bloom make Comanche an ideal bedding variety. Pkt. 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1000 seeds \$1.75.

1375 Ballerina. Flowers are a soft glowing salmon, very large, gracefully ruffled and fringed. Plants are extremely vigorous but dwarf and compact. Pkt. 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.50

1374 Paleface. New pure white hybrid as prolific blooming as Comanche or Linda, ideal for planting with either. Pkt. 50ϕ ; 500 seeds \$1.00.

1376 Linda. Equals Comanche in neat habit of growth and in abundance of large lasting bloom. Flowers are a beautiful clear, light salmon pink. Pkt. 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.00.

1370 Red Satin. All-America Winner 1957. Amazingly vivid and brilliant scarlet red flowers that don't fade. See picture in color in back of catalog. Pkt. 50¢; 500 seeds \$1.25; 1000 seeds \$2.00.

MIGNONETTE

1295. The flowers of Mignonette are not showy but the fragrance they give in the garden and in bouquets cannot be equaled. Be sure to have a few plants in the border to enjoy. Pkt. 20ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45ϕ ; oz. \$1.50.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

1325 Mixed Colors. New. Plants are now more dwarf and compact, 24-28", and flowers are a wider range of brighter, more intense colors. Be sure to try our new blend of colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

ROBSON GIFT CERTIFICATE

What better gift can one find for friends and relatives who are gardeners than seeds—a gift that will be enjoyed for months to come. Just send us the name of the friend and the amount you want to give. We will send the Gift Certificate together with a copy of our catalog to you for presentation.

Bedding Petunias

Our carefully selected bedding Petunias are covered with medium size blooms from early summer until frost. This type planted in the open ground in our trial grounds on May 15th will flower by July 10th. Height 1 ft.

1345 Choice Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; 1/6 oz. 85ϕ .

1346 Celestial Rose. Masses of deep rose.

1347 Snowball. Compact pure white.

1352 Blue Bedder Improved. Clear mid-blue.

1349 Dark Purple. Deep velvety purple. Above Colors. Pk. 25ϕ ; lg. pk. 50ϕ ; 1/8 oz. 95ϕ .

New All-Double Petunias

1360 Glorious Mixture. A formula mixture of many beautiful colors that we feel is a real value. Pkt. (125 seeds) 90¢; pkt. (500 seeds) \$2.00; pkt. (1000 seeds) \$3.75.

We offer this seed in the introducers packages only.

Ruffled Petunias

1351 Giants of California, Special Mixture. A well balanced mixture of light and dark colors, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many of them being beautifully veined. Seed is selected from the choicest plants. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25¢; lg. pkt. (500 seeds) 50¢; 1/64 oz. \$1.55.

PORTULACA

1395. Double Mixed Colors. Not an ordinary strain of Portulaca, our new strain produces 100% all-double extra large flowers in a fine color range of many new shades. Often called "Moss Rose" the small attractive low growing plants do well even in hot, dry, sunny spots. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.



For gay colors in the border plant Annual Phlox.

ANNUAL PHLOX

1380 Mixed Colors. A beautiful mixture containing the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deep reds. Plants 18 in. Start indoors April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 75¢.



Sweet William always makes a colorful show in June when there usually are few other flowers in bloom. Start this spring for bloom next June.

SWEET WILLIAM

Sow the seed in June or July; plants will bloom the following June. It is best to treat Sweet William even though perennial, as a biennial, starting fresh plants every year.

1515 Choice Mixed Colors. Perennial. Flower heads are large and composed of numerous good-sized single blooms in combinations of red, pink, salmon and white. Ht. 18 in. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 40ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 65ϕ .

1518 New Dwarf Mixed Colors. Perennial. Extremely uniform and dwarf these 8 to 10 inch plants have large flower heads of many beautiful color combinations. If you have wished there were a shorter growing type of Sweet William better suited for borders and edging, you will like this new dwarf strain. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 55¢; ½ oz. \$1.25.

SNAPDRAGONS

Snapdragons are indispensable as cut flow-They are lovely in form and the colors are infinitely varied ranging from delicate pink to deep yellow and crimson. Sow the seed indoors March 25th; in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Thin to 8 inches. Height 21/9 ft.

1445 Special Hybrids Mixed. A most attractive blending of unusual colors. The color range includes a pleasing proportion of many different soft apricot-pink shades. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

Illustrated in following color pages

1440 Rosalie. Beautiful deep rose.1441 Shasta. Pure white.

1442 Campfire. Luminous scarlet.

1443 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Above Colors: Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; 1/8

C150 Collection. One packet each of the above four colors for only 75¢.

PYRETHRUM

1400 Robinson's Hybrids. Perennial. "Painted Daisies" are fine early summer flowers in the garden and for bouquets in the house. Colors are bright crimson, pink and white; flowers are larger and stems longer in our new strain. 2 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85ϕ .

SALVIA

1410 Special Bonfire. An indispensable bedding plant highly valued for the intense bright scarlet color of its flower spikes. It grows 2 ft. tall and is very uniform. Salvia is best when started in the house about April 1st. If started in the garden after danger of frost, it will bloom in September. Transplant 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.65.

1415 Blue Bedder Salvia. Flowers are a soft, lavender-blue color and are borne on slender, graceful spikes-excellent for cutting. Plants are semi-hardy perennials if protected. Usually treated as an annual as it blooms in August from seed sown early. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

SHASTA DAISY

1115 Alaska. Perennial. The large white daisy-like flowers are valuable in the border and for cutting. Easy to grow from seed. 21/9 ft. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 40ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 75ϕ .

POPPIES

1393 Annual Shirley Poppies. An especially fine mixture of double flowers, many of which are ruffled, in shades of pink, salmon, and rose. Pkt. 15ϕ ; lg. pkt. 25ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 50ϕ .

1385 Iceland Poppies (Gartford Giants Strain). Perennial. Few flowers have such grace of stems and delicate satiny texture. Colors include white and shades of orange, yellow and pink. Bloom first year if sown early. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

1390 Oriental Poppies, Mixed Colors. Perennial. The giant blooms of oriental poppies in shades of red, pink and scarlet are beautiful and spectacular in the June garden. They are not difficult to grow from seed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.15.



Scabiosa is one of the nicest of our annuals for summer bouquets and arrangements.

SCABIOSA

1420 Imperial Mixed Colors. One of the best annuals for cutting as they bloom from July until after first frosts. The new Imperials are larger flowered with a wide range of fine clear colors in many new shades. 21/2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65¢.



Early Seven Weeks Stocks are definitely earlier than the Ten Weeks and the flower heads are than than the longer.

STOCKS

1466 Early Seven Weeks, Mixed Colors. An outstanding new strain of branching stocks which in our trials blooms nearly a full month earlier than any other strain. Plants develop many flowering branches 12-15 in. in height in a brilliant color range of double white, pink, rose, deep crimson, blue and purple. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢.

1465 Double Ten Weeks Mixture. Many gardeners have not become acquainted with this beautiful summer annual that is valuable for cutting for delightful fragrance and for its neatness and brightness of colors in the border. Plants are neatly compact, 12 in. high, and continue to bloom even after first frost. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

SALPIGLOSSIS

1405 Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. The funnel-shaped flowers in rich tones of purple, pink, yellow, buff. orange and red with heavy gold throat-veining are exquisite. Start in the house April 10th or in the garden after danger of frost. The seeds are extremely fine—cover very lightly. 2 ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

SUNFLOWER

1535 Sun Gold. A strain of 100% double dwarf sunflower. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall bearing a profusion of brilliant golden yellow blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Plant as a background in full sun for best effect after danger of frost. Thin to 24 in. Pkt. 15¢; lg. pkt. 25¢; 1/4 oz. 35¢.

1536 Lemon Gold. New. An attractive new clear yellow companion to Sun Gold that is identical in form and height but lighter in color. Lemon Gold will be particularly appealing to those who are fond of attractive light yellows free of an orange cast. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 50ϕ .

VERBENAS

1525 Mixed Colors. Colorful, dwarf plants, ideal for edgings, ground cover, rock gardens and cutting. Flowers are borne in large trusses from midsummer until late fall. Thrive in poor soil and withstand drought well. Our mixture is a blend of many bright, clear colors. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/8 oz. 65¢.

ROBSON'S GARDEN OF ZINNIAS



The New Super Giant Zinnias are larger than any we have ever grown and more prolific bloomers as well.

Peppermint Stick Zinnia

1556 Mixed Colors. New. Flowers are candy-striped as its name suggests in many color combinations such as red and white, red and yellow, carmine and white, orange and yellow. Flowers same popular size of the Cut-and-Come-Agains. 21/2-3 ft. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90ϕ .

New Ortho-Polka Zinnia

(Giant Peppermint Stick)

1590 Mixed Colors. This outstanding new zinnia is best described as a giant Peppermint Stick, with flowers double the size and plants much larger and more vigorous. Colors are bright and varied, with candystriping in contrasting colors in 70% of the blooms. Flowers are broad, fully double, and with many large, well-separated petals. Its novel coloring and marking provide a striking and eye-filling effect. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Red Riding Hood Zinnias

1559 Zinnia gracillima. One of the showiest zinnias. Neat, compact plants 11/2 ft. and covered with miniature deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75ϕ .

Crown O' Gold Zinnias

1555 Pastel Tints. Giant-flowered double zinnias in a color range of burnished red, yellow, old rose, cream and carmine. Each petal is overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. 3 ft. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 35ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

Creeping Zinnias

1558 Sanvitalia Procumbens. A low creeping plant that blooms profusely all summer. The flowers resemble miniature yellow Zinnias with warm brown centers. Excellent for masses of brilliant yellows on banks or in rock gardens. Start inside April 21st or in the garden after danger of frost. Thin to 8 inches. Height 3 to 5 inches. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 80¢.

Why are Zinnias the most popular of the summer annuals? Their favor with gardeners is due to their extreme ease of growing, long blooming season, abundance of flowers for cutting, and wide range of colors, flower forms and sizes—miniature to giant blooms. Sow outdoors in full sun after danger of frost. Thin the plants 12" to 15" apart for Giant types and 8" to 10" for the Pompons.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Illustrated in color page

Always popular, these long-stemmed giant dahlia-like flowers are 4" to 5" across. The following varieties we believe are the brightest and clearest colors obtainable. 3 ft. 1541 Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

1542 Cherry Queen. Bright cherry red. 1545 Violet Queen. Deep purple.

1546. Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson. 1547 Oriole. Golden orange outer petals and

a reddish orange center.

1548 Polar Bear. The best white zinnia. 1549 Miss Willmott. Bright salmony pink.

1550 Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20ϕ ; Ig. pkt. 40ϕ ; 1/4 oz. 80ϕ . 1540 Mixed Colors. A blend of many fine colors. Pkt. 20ϕ ; lg. pkt. 40ϕ ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75ϕ .

C172 Collection. One packet of each of 8
Dahlia Flowered Varieties listed above. \$1.60 value for only \$1.25.

Pompon Zinnias

Illustrated in color page

1560 Mixed Colors. Small flowered Pompons are especially popular for cutting and arrangements. Plants are not as tall as the Giants, 21/2', and are useful as edgings to borders. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Persian Carpet Zinnias

1557 Mixed Colors. These miniature zinnias are ideal for garden edging; dwarf plants begin blooming early; grow into tidy, wellbehaved 18" mounds of brilliant color, each plant different. Pick dozens of variegated flowers, 1-11/2 in. across—no two are alike. The foliage is dainty, quite unlike most zinnias. Easy to grow, thriving on heat, it produces a wealth of bloom with minimum care. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/8 oz. 75¢.



You will be well rewarded in beautiful sweet peas for cutting with either our Cuthbertson or Multi-flora strains.

Giant Cactus-Flowered Zinnias

1580 TREASURE ISLAND. Here's a brand new warm color mixture of shades and tones of red, scarlet, orange and pure yellow. We really like this newcomer. See picture in color in following color pages. Pkt. 25ϕ ; lg. pkt. 50ϕ ; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Illustrated in following color pages

1578 Giant Cactus-Flowered Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Distinct new type of zinnia that has boomed to high favor with the garden public. Quilled, curled and frilled petals give these new giants a warmth and softness to the flowers-entirely free of the stiffness often associated with other zinnias. Colors are new too-corals, soft shades of yellow, lavender and pinks. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

1575 BLAZE. All-America Award Winner 1954. Flowers are a distinctive, vivid color, 51/2 in. in diameter. They open a gorgeous mandarin-red changing to a fiery orange-scarlet. 2½ ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 65¢.

1576 Floradale Scarlet. A brilliant new scarlet zinnia of the cactus-flowered type. If you like reds you should grow Floradale Scarlet. Flowers are 4" to 5" in diam., ruffled, curled and fully double. 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

Super Giant Zinnias

1552 Mixed Colors. Really super giant flowered among zinnias, the flowers are 51/9" to 6" across, fully double and are attractively fluffy or informal in a full color mixture including unusual bicolors and shades. Plants are more vigorous and prolific blooming than other types. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; 1/4 oz. 85¢.

Cut-and-Come-Again Zinnias

1570 Sunshine Tints, Mixed. The Cut-and-Come-Agains are between the Pompon and Giant Flowered in flower size and are popular for cutting and arrangements. more they are cut the more they bloom. The colors are rich pastels. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 35¢; 1/4 oz. 75¢.

SWEET PEAS

NEW MULTIFLORA SWEET PEAS

1480 Multiflora, Mixed Colors. A new and superior strain of sweet peas—a real achievement in breeding. Under good growing conditions Multifloras will produce longer and stronger stems, larger florets—at least two more florets per stem than any you have grown before. Our mixture includes many colors and they are fragrant. Pkt. 25¢; 1/2 oz. 75¢; oz. \$1.25.

Cuthbertson Sweet Peas

1505 Mixed Colors. This popular new strain of sweet peas stands heat. We find them to be extremely vigorous in vine growth, extra long stemmed, more resistant to summer heat than any other strain. Color range is very complete. Try them—we know you will like them. Pkt. 20¢; 1/2 oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.





POMPON ZINNIAS 1560—SPECIAL COLOR MIXTURE.

The ideal flower for dainty arrangements, our Pompon mixture of lovely pastels and deep colors too offers a summer of bright, beautiful colors in the garden and house as well. So easy to grow and quick to bloom; no wonder so many people ask for Pompons every year. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20¢; lg. pkt. 40¢; ¼ oz. 85¢.

CRACKERJACK MARIGOLDS

1277 — We have always been fond of Sunset Giants but it is a late bloomer some years. New Crackerjack is weeks earlier than Sunset Giants producing uniformly large, double flowers measuring 4 to 5 in. across on more sturdy, compact plants that are not easy prey to high winds. Crackerjack is a free-blooming beauty in a full color range—primrose, yellow, gold and orange. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. 85¢; ¼ oz. \$1.50.



Pompon Zinnias

POWDERPUFFS ASTERS

1015—MIXED COLORS. Distinctive and attractively different, Powderpuffs asters grow upright with all flowers branching from the base so that the whole plant may be cut as a natural bouquet, or individual long-stemmed blooms may be picked. Blooms are tightly double, 3 in. across and come in pink, azure, rose, crimson, white, scarlet and blue. Compact, symmetrical plants grow 2 ft. high and only 1 ft. wide with as many as 20 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 30¢; lg. pkt. 60¢; ½ oz. \$1.25; ¼ oz. \$2.25.



GIANT PANSIES

1337 – SWISS GIANTS SPECIAL MIXTURE. Visitors at our Trial Grounds always go back for a second admiring look at the extra large beautiful blooms found in our Swiss Giants. The variety of rich colors is exceptional. Pkt. 45¢; lg. pkt. 80¢; ½ oz. \$2.50

Treasure Island Zinnias

TREASURE ISLAND ZINNIAS

1580—A newcomer in zinnias, Treasure Island is the result of crossing giant red and yellow cactus-types. The result is an eye-stopping mixture of bold bright shades of scarlet, crimson, red, orange and pure yellow. Flowers are extra large and abundant in a most striking color combination. 3 ft. Pkt. 25¢; lg. pkt. 50¢; ½ oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. \$2.25.

McKANA GIANT COLUMBINE

1012 — MIXED COLORS. PERENNIAL. An outstanding All-America Award Winning strain of rich colors and color combinations. Flowers are 3 to 4½ in. across, widely flared with 3 in. spurs. Plant seeds in May or early June for bloom next June. 2½ ft. Pkt. 50¢; lg. pkt. \$1.00; 160z. \$1.50; 160z. \$2.75.



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LIVE PLANTS SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK SHIPPING AREA—We can ship plants and nursery stock only east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia, because of state quarantine regulations and shipping difficulties. We cannot ship plants into Canada.

PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK SHIPMENTS—All of our plant orders are carefully packed and should arrive in good condition. If packages are damaged enroute and plants injured we will replace or make adjustments provided we are notified within 10 days of any such loss

SPECIAL HANDLING—for faster mail service on plant orders, particularly strawberries, include 20c for the Postal Special Handling Fee. Please mark on your order items to be sent Special Handling.

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS

	VEGETABLE SEEDS	
Asparagus Seed and Roots 1	Eggplant 9	Peppers
Basil, Sweet 10	Endive 9	Pieplant (Rhubarb)
Beans	Fennel 5	Pop Corn 7
Beets	French Endive 5	Potatoes
Broccoli 2	Gumbo (Okra)	
Brussels Sprouts	Herbs	Pumpkin
		Radish
Cabbage 4	Horse Radish Roots	Rhubarb Roots
Cantaloupe 11	Kale 9	Rutabaga14
Carrots 5	Kohl Rabi 9	Sage 10
Cauliflower 5	Leek 10	Salsify
Celeriac 3	Lettuce 10	Spinach 14
Celery 3	Mangel Beets 3	Squash, Summer
Chard, Swiss	Marjoram 10	Squash, Winter
Chicory 5	Muskmelons	Summer Savory
Chinese Cabbage 4	Mustard 10	Sweet Corn
Collards	Okra 11	Sweet Potato Plants
Corn, Pop 7	Onion	
		Swiss Chard
Corn, Sweet	Onion Sets	Thyme 10
Cress 4	Onion Plants	Tomato 16
Cucumber 9	Parsley 11	Turnip
Dandelion 4	Parsnip 11	Vegetable Oyster 15
Dill 10	Peas	Watermelon
	Pepper Grass 4	
	11	
	FLOWER SEEDS	
Alyssum	Dahlias, Dwarf	Pansies
Ageratum 27	Delphinium 28	Petunias 30
Angel's Trumpet	Dianthus	Phlox, Annual 30
Aquilegia 28	Firebush	Pinks 28
Asters	Flowering Tobacco 30	Poppies, Shirley
Baby's Breath	Forget-Me-Nots	Poppies, Iceland
Bachelor Buttons	Four O'Clock	Poppies, Oriental
Balsam	Foxglove	Portulaca 30
Bells of Ireland	Gaillardia 29	Pyrethrum
Calendulas 27	Gladiolus Bulbs	Salpiglossis 31
California Poppy 27	Gourds	Salvia 31
Calliopsis	Gypsophila	Scabiosa
Candytuft 27	Helichrysum	Shasta Daisy 31
Canterbury Bell	Ornamental Corn	Snapdragon 31
Carnation	Kochia 24	Spider Flower
		Stocks
Castor Bean	Larkspur	
Clarkia 28	Lupins 30	Strawflower
Cleome	Marigolds	Sunflower
Cockscomb	Mignonette 30	Sweet Peas 32
Columbine 28	Morning Glories	Sweet William 31
Cosmos	Nasturtium 30	Verbena 31
Cynoglossum	Nicotiana 30	Zinnias
Cyriogrossum	Nicotiana	
Com Field	FIELD SEEDS Grasses and Clovers	Potatoes
Corn, Field	Grasses and Clovers	Pasture Mixtures
Bollestic Rye Glass		Tustere Marketines
	ROOTS, PLANTS, BERRIES	
Horse Radish Poots	Raspberries and Blackberries 18	Rhubarb Roots
Horse Radish Roots	Raspuerries and Blackberries 16	Strawberry Plants
Onion Plants		Strawberry Flants
	CHRRISE	
Aero Cyanamid	SUPPLIES Hand Sprayers	Rootone
Aero Cyanamid 1	Hotents	Rose Dust
Arasan		Rotenone Dust
Black Leaf 40	Hotkaps 21	
Blossom-set	Insecticides	Seed Disinfectants
Copper Dust	Kordimulch	Seed Sowers
Crag Herbicide-1 17	Lawn Grass Seed	Spergon
Crow Repellant 22	Legume-Aid 20	Sprayers20, 21
Cyanogas	Nicotine Sulfate (See Black Leaf 40) 20	Sprays and Dusts 20
DDT Dust and Spray 20	Orthocide (Captan) 20	Takehold 21
Dusters 91	Plant Bands 21	Twistems
	Plant Bands 21	Twistems 21 Vermiculite 16
Fertile Pots	Plant Bands	Vermiculite
Fertile Pots 21 Freezer Supplies 17	Plant Bands 21 Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps) 21 Plant Ties (See Twistems) 21	Vermiculite
Fertile Pots 21 Freezer Supplies 17 Fungicides 20	Plant Bands 21 Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps) 21 Plant Ties (See Twistems) 21 Pots (See Fertile Pots) 21	Vermiculite 16 Weed Killers 20 Wood Veneer Plant Bands 21
Dusters 21 Fertile Pots 21 Freezer Supplies 17 Fungicides 20 Grass Seed, Lawn 19	Plant Bands 21 Plant Protectors (See Hotkaps) 21 Plant Ties (See Twistems) 21	Vermiculite



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